Volume 161 No. 7

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

February 18 1952

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1952
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited

—your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
PHOS-FEED® (Calcium Phosphate Mineral Mixture)

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

FORMALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID TOLUOL
TRICHLORETHYLENE
DENATURED ALCOHOL

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

PUBLICKER
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PURE ALCOHOL
SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL—All Formulae
COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT—(TR 590)
All Products Available in 190 and 200 Proof

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNA.
TELEPHONE LOCUST 4-1400
One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

HIGH QUALITY
SODIUM SULPHATE
(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB. BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK
420 Lexington Avenue
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

CHLOROWAX® 40

IDEAL
CO-PLASTICIZER
For VINYL COMPOUNDS

YOUR NEAREST DIAMOND SALES OFFICE will be glad to tell you how CHLOROWAX 40, DIAMOND'S liquid chlorinated paraffin, can lower raw material costs, increase batch yield and maintain quality in vinyl compounding.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY — DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS — CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P.+): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES
BORASCU® * . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE 88®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

PURCHASING AGENT'S BUYING GUIDE

RIBOFLAVIN U.S.P.
and Riboflavin-5'-Phosphate Ester Compounds

Quality ➧	Roche Riboflavin . . . United States Pharmacopoeia (XIV)
Source ➧	HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., VITAMIN DIVISION, NUtley 2-5000
Supply ➧	Manufactured by the tons. Samples available on request.
Special qualities ➧	Three U.S.P. types of Roche Riboflavin are available: REGULAR—for tablets, capsules, powders, premixes. SOLUTIONS TYPE—recommended for preparation of parenteral and other solutions. Less likely to crystallize from super-saturated solutions. HI-SOL—Unusually high initial solubility increases degree of super-saturation. This may be transient with resulting precipitation. Also available are: Riboflavin—5'—Phosphate Sodium and Riboflavin—5'—Phosphate Diethanolamine. These types have extremely high degrees of solubility in water.
Packaging ➧	Packed in polyethylene bags in fibre drums in range of sizes as follows REGULAR—available in 1 to 20 Kg. SOLUTIONS TYPE—available in 1 to 10 Kg. HI-SOL (Hygroscopic)—available in 100 and 500 gram glass bottles. 5'—PHOSPHATE ESTER COMPOUNDS—in polyethylene bags in fibre drums. Smaller quantities in amber screw cap bottles.

ROCHE

B2

CALL ROCHE FOR VITAMINS

Vitamin A acetate and palmitate synthetic
Ascorbic Acid Sodium Ascorbate Panthenol
Riboflavin Biotin Riboflavin-5'-Phosphate Sodium
Riboflavin-5'-Phosphate Diethanolamine
Thiamine hydrochloride Thiamine mononitrate
Niacin Niacinamide Pyridoxine hydrochloride
dl-alpha-Tocopherol unesterified and acetate

VITAMIN DIVISION
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.
Nutley 10, New Jersey NUtley 2-5000
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City

FEB 18 '52

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 161 No. 7 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | February 18, 1952

Chemical Pricing Cost Adjustments Approved

The chemical industry has been authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization to use the cost computations authorized in supplementary regulation No. 7 to CPR 22 in applying for price ceiling adjustments permitted under the Capehart amendment to the defense production act. The authorization was granted by the agency, effective as of today.

Because of the problems peculiar to the chemical industry, of having comparatively low direct labor costs but large indirect costs, OPS issued SR 7 last summer to provide the industry with special methods for computing costs in determining its ceilings under CPR 22. But, in applying for the relief from cost increase squeezes allowed under the Capehart amendment, the industry was barred from using the cost computations of SR 7 and would have been forced to use the cost computations of CPR 22.

The recent Capehart amendment to the defense production act provides that a manufacturer is entitled to his pre-Korean prices, plus subsequent increased costs of material, labor and overhead up to July 26, 1951.

One of the alternative methods prescribed in SR 7 permits arbitrary distribu-

—Continued on page 82

Antibiotics Certification Rules Eased by FDA

Restrictions on over-the-counter sales of aureomycin ointment were lifted by the Federal Food and Drug Administration February 14 in an amendment to its regulations covering the certification of antibiotics.

Heretofore, sales of this preparation were limited to prescription orders, but, because of indications that it can be safely used by the lay public, it was decided to permit it to be marketed on a broad scale. The amendment to regulations removes the prescription requirement for the ointment, except when the preparation is packaged for ophthalmic use.

The agency also announced two other amendments to its certification regulations. Provision was made for the use of an expiration date for penicillin tooth powder that is eighteen months after the month during which the batch was certified if the one who requests certification has proved that the drug is stable for such time, and the other change provides for the optional use of preservatives in the manufacture of aureomycin capsules.

PHS Views Fluoridation Of Water Absolutely Safe

Assistant Surgeon-General Bruce D. Forsyth, chief dental officer of the Public Health Service, told the Delaney committee of the house investigating chemicals in foods that it is absolutely safe to add fluoride to drinking water in the amounts that have been recommended.

He said that one part of fluoride in 1,000,000 parts of water is the general concentration recommended, but this may be adjusted upward or downward to compensate for climatic factors affecting the amount of water drunk in various sections of the country. He added that more than 3,000,000 persons have lived all their lives in communities whose water supply has a naturalfluorine content of this amount, and surveys have proved that these people have fewer dental caries than do people whose water supply does not contain fluorine.

Questioning of Mr. Forsyth by the committee counsel indicated concern over the possibility that fluorine might have some possible connection with the development of cancer. The counsel referred to minutes of the meeting of an ad hoc committee of the National Research Council, at which questions of this nature were raised as possible lines of research. Mr. Forsyth insisted, however, that there has never been anything of a public health nature that has had more scrutiny than the matter of fluorine in water.

Both the NRC and PHS has recommended the addition of fluorides to public water supply, and several communities have already done so. The District of Columbia plans to do it in April.

FSA Names W.W. Goodrich Chief Drug Division Counsel

William W. Goodrich has been appointed assistant general counsel of the Federal Seucrity Agency and chief of the food and drug division of the general counsel's office by Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing. Mr. Goodrich succeeds Daniel P. Willis, who has retired.

It has also been announced that Dr. Calvin B. Spencer has been named chief of the division of foreign quarantine of the Public Health Service and that Dr. Gilbert L. Dunnahoo has been appointed chief of medical programs, FSA region X, San Francisco. Dr. Dunnahoo was formerly chief of the division of foreign quarantine, and Dr. Spencer was formerly chief quarantine officer for the port of New York.

DPA Changes Rules on Issuance Of Tax Amortization Certificates

A revision of the regulations covering the issuance of certificates of necessity for rapid tax amortization which will require a predetermination of the essentiality of future industrial construction by the Defense Production Administration was announced February 14 by the agency. The new regulations, which have been approved by President Truman, become effective March 1. The following are the main points of the predetermination provisions of the revised rules:—

1. Predetermination means that the certifying authority (DPA) must determine the shortage and essentiality prior to the beginning of certain construction or installation.

2. Predetermination applies to all construction and installations estimated to cost more than $100,000, not commenced before March 1.

3. Proceeding with a defense construction project or a permanent installation before the issuance by DPA of a certificate of necessity or a letter of predetermination will bar a taxpayer from receiving accelerated tax amortization on the project.

4. A letter of predetermination from DPA will state that determination of shortage or essentiality has been made by the certifying authority and that the taxpayer may proceed with his construction or installation without prejudicing his eligibility for a certificate of necessity.

5. Applications for certificates on all constructions and permanent installations regardless of estimated cost must be filed before the beginning of construction or installation.

Projects Under $100,000

6. A construction project or permanent installation estimated to cost less than $100,000 may be commenced upon the filing of an application for a certificate without prejudicing eligibility for the accelerated tax writeoff.

7. Predetermination does not apply to acquisitions of any type. It does, however, apply to installations where they become a permanent or an integral part of the realty.

8. Applications for certificates of necessity on equipment which will not become a permanent part of any building, structure or real property may be filed not later than six months from the date of acquisition.

Deputy administrator James F. King explained that the revised regulations spell out for the first time the factors which are

—Continued on page 51

Coal Chemical Makers Ask 90-Day Extension of SR 13

Extension of the expiration date of Supplementary Regulation 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, which covers coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas was recommended last week by members of three industry advisory committees at a joint meeting with Office of Price Stabilization officials. The three were the coal chemicals, oven coke and tar processors industry advisory committees.

OPS has been making a study of the industry with a view to formulating a tailored regulation and officials explained that more time is needed to complete surveys. The committee members recommended that SR 13, due to expire February 29, be extended for ninety days.

OPS officials reported that a preliminary study of the industry indicated that the operating margin type control provided in SR 13 shows a consistency with the Johnston earnings standard formula which provides that pricing relief be granted an industry if profits fall below 85 percent of the net profit enjoyed in the best three out of four years in the period 1946-1949.

Industry members objected to an industry-wide pricing formula and requested that some provision be made for adjustment of ceilings on an individual basis. They also requested that consideration be given in a tailored regulation to some method of adjusting prices to reflect increased costs of labor and raw material and some provision for necessary replacement of plants and equipment.

Edward F. Phelps, director of price operations, told the committee that OPS would do everything possible to speed issuance of a tailored regulation for the industry and asked cooperation of industry members in supplying the agency with information necessary to complete its study. OPS accountants will prepare a preliminary reporting form which will be considered by the industry members at another joint meeting February 21.

Int'l Bank Weighs Building Of Chemical Plant in Iraq

A mission sent to Iraq by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to study the economic potentialities of the country has recommended the construction of a large chemical plant new Kirkuk for the production of fertilizer materials, carbon black and cement, it was announced by the bank February 11.

The mission found that Iraq "possesses impressive potentialities for economic development" and said that prospective increases in revenue from oil now make it possible for the government to undertake a large-scale development program. It was estimated that by 1956, oil revenue would rise to $165,200,000 annually.

The report described the establishment of the chemical plant as the "largest and most promising possibility." It would be located near Kirkuk, the center of most of Irak's petroleum production and one of the largest and richest oil fields in the world. The plant would use natural gas, now almost totally wasted, and gypsum as raw materials and would be capable of producing annually 500,000 tons of ammonium sulphate fertilizer, 100,000 tons of elemental sulphur, 10,000 tons of carbon black and 300,000 tons of cement.

Lead, Zinc Bills Signed

President Truman signed two bills into law February 11 suspending the import duties on lead and zinc. In the case of lead, the duties would go back into effect if the price falls below 18 cents per pound. The suspension is effective through March 31, 1953, or the end of the present national emergency, whichever comes first.

DMPA to Buy Copper From Michigan Concern

Senator Blair Moody of Michigan stated February 13 that the Defense Minerals Procurement Agency has agreed to purchase $28,665,000 worth of copper over a ten-year period from the White Pines Mining Company at a special premium price of 25.5 cents per pound, if the company can not find other purchasers.

The senator said that the contract is now being made ready for signing and is in addition to a loan which the company is obtaining from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for mine development.

Proposals also are under consideration to open new high cost mines and de-water and reactivate the flooded mines of Calumet & Hecla Copper Company near Calumet, Mich., Senator Moody added. DMPA so far has refused to approve this proposal, but the senator is urging reconsideration.

Cadmium Makers Endorse Revision of Supply Curbs

A proposed revision of M-19, the cadmium order, to ease current limitations on the use of this metal was endorsed jointly at the cadmium producers and distributors industry advisory committee meeting with the National Production Authority February 14.

The suggested revisions would permit unlimited use of cadmium to fill direct defense requirements in the "A" through "E" and "Z-2" rating categories; permit unrestricted use of cadmium in the production of all items now included in the "permitted use" list of the present order, and permit consumers to use up to 70 percent of the cadmium consumed during the first half of 1950 for all other purposes.

Price Trend Continues Decline

Sharp drops in prices on egg albumen and egg yolk, coupled with a lesser one in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals, were the influencing factors in a fractional decline last week in the general index number for chemicals, oils and drugs. The index was 7.2 points below that at the corresponding time last year.

Business in textile and leather chemicals continued spotty, with purchases restricted to immediate requirements. A lower egg market weakened the egg derivatives. Reductions far outweighed advances in essential oils as the market continued extremely quiet. Sales were reduced to a minimum, with consumers buying only the barest essentials.

Activity in heavy chemicals remained spotty and indications were that many consumers were still working on inventories purchased some time ago. No price changes were reported. Among agricultural chemicals, slow movement of mixed fertilizer to the south and southeastern areas threatened a possible bottleneck when the active season arrives. It appeared that planters, confident of no price advances and feeling assured that they can get stocks when required, are pursuing a waiting policy. This condition was reflected in slow withdrawals of potash and superphosphate, both of which are heavily sold on contract for the season.

Sole activity, pricewise, in coal chemicals was a narrowing of the price range of imported crude naphthalene, and a fall in nonylphenol. Refined naphthalene remained in an easier supply position, while phthalic anhydride, pyridin and resorcinol were in tight supply. ADF cresylic acid was weak, with sales being made at lower than market levels.

Among the drugs and fine chemicals furfural and furfuryl alcohol were advanced, reflecting higher operating costs. Polyvinyl alcohol and blackstrap molasses were lower. Glycerin was reduced. So was menthol. Botanical drugs were firm at previous levels and conditions did not suggest any drastic changes. Price movement among flavoring materials was primarily downward.

Featuring the protective coatings market were a reduction in normal lead salicylate and an advance chemically-isolated soybean protein. Lead pigments remained hard to get, especially red and white lead. Zinc pigments supply was sufficient to meet current demand.

There was a moderate improvement in demand for fats and oils. Crude edible oils were firm and were slightly higher, except for peanut oil, which was easier, due to increased offerings. Soybean, corn and cottonseed oils, along with tallow and greases were higher in price. Reductions were made in beeswax, carnauba wax, linseed, palm and peanut oils and oleo stearin.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Feb. 15, 1952	Feb. 1, 1952	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
144.9	145.4	121.1	152.1

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1952	1951	1947	1946	1941
January	146.6	150.8	150.9	135.3	107.3

US States Opposition To Fair Trade Bills

The government's opposition to legislation that would nullify the supreme court decision in the Schwegmann case and restore validity to the non-signer clause of state fair trade laws was registered with the house judiciary committee and the house interstate commerce committee last week by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

The two committees are now holding hearings on bills sponsored by various trade organizations and retail groups that would dull the teeth of the Sherman act and the Federal Trade Commission against price fixing, by prohibiting either the FTC or the Department of Justice from prosecuting manufacturers seeking to enforce their price maintenance contracts against non-signers.

In a letter to the house interstate commerce committee, FTC expressed strong opposition to any extension of fair trade laws beyond their present reach, which is to give sanction to resale price contracts only when signed by the parties involved. The committee contended that virtually all fair trade agreements, in practice, violate the antitrust laws by limiting competition in restraint of trade.

The arguments stated in the commission's letter were repeated later before the house judiciary committee by the commission's assistant general counsel, James W. Cassedy. Both committees are holding hearings because the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce committee extends only to legislation affecting the Federal Trade Commission, while that of the judiciary committee covers the Sherman act. However, the interstate commerce commission appears to be more inclined to approve the legislation than does the judiciary committee.

Opposition of the Justice department to the pending bills was expressed to the judiciary committee by Assistant Attorney General H. Graham Morison, who contended that the fair trade agreements were a cloak for monopoly price fixing which gives the consumer no choice but to buy at the price which private groups have decided is fair.

Support for stronger fair trade legislation came from independent business groups, retail druggists and other trade associations. George J. Burger, vice-president of the National Federation of Independent Business, said small businessmen needed protection against "loss leader" selling by big stores, and the "unchained monopolistic strength of some giant firms."

Paint Industry Gets Raw Materials Supply Picture

Ample supplies of lead and zinc compounds for use in the manufacture of pigments are currently available, the National Production Authority told the paint industry technical advisory committee February 13. NPA said no serious supply problem is expected to develop in either lead or zinc pigments in the near future. Lead pigments should be in good supply for the next four to six months because of supplies on hand or in prospect. NPA also reported:—

Copper chemicals used in the marine paints will be in short supply as long as the copper shortage continues. Selenium, a by-product of copper production, is in short supply. The amount available for use in the manufacture of pigments may be further reduced because of the quan-

—*Continued on page 78*

Australian-Danish Firm Plans ACTH Production

A composite Australian-Danish company has been formed in Australia to produce ACTH from pig, sheep and cattle pituitaries. Representatives of Frederiksberg Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., Copenhagen, Denmark, and Drug Houses of Australia, Ltd., have formed a new company to be called Acton Laboratories (Australia) Pty., Ltd. Directors of the firm are Arne Ludvigsen, of Frederiksberg Chemical, and Clive Catt and Dr. T. F. West, both of Drug Houses of Australia.

Octagon Now Offering Potassium, Zinc Cyanide

Octagon Process, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y., is now offering potassium and zinc cyanide for metal plating. The company also reports that it has had available quantities of high-purity nickel sulphate. Its potassium cyanide, which is technical-grade material, is claimed to be free of sulphide impurities. Its zinc cyanide is said to be free of lead.

Gen'l Mills Plant Manager

Dr. William B. Brown has been appointed manager of the Kankakee, Ill., chemical plant of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. Brown was formerly plant manager for the Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. In his new post, he will be responsible for production of General Mills' line of fatty acids, polyamide resins and other organic chemicals. Before joining Pittsburgh Coke in 1942, Dr. Brown served with the Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, and the Lucidol Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Socony Making Benzonitrile On Commercial-Lot Scale

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, is producing benzonitrile in commercial quantities at its Paulsboro, N. J., refinery through a process involving the catalytic reaction of petroleum raw materials with ammonia. It has been manufactured by the company for some time, but production has been limited because of a shortage of basic raw materials.

According to Henry K. Chapin, Socony's manager of chemical products, the greatest use of benzonitrile is in the manufacture of resins, where the reaction of the chemical with dicyandiamide yields an intermediate useful in manufacturing resins of the melamine type. It is also said to be valuable in the production of dyestuffs and in the production of quaternary ammonium compounds used as germicides and surface active agents. A complete technical memorandum on benzonitrile has been prepared by Socony, and is available upon request. Working samples also will be furnished.

Indian Dye, Drug Plant In Production Next Month

Operations at India's first dyestuff and pharmaceutical plant will get under way next month at Bulsar, near Bombay, it was announced February 14 by American Cyanamid Company, a partner in the project. The unit will produce sulpha drugs for domestic needs and a range of twenty-five dyestuffs for India's textile and paper industries.

Preparation of the site for the plant was started in June, 1950. The new company, known as Atul, Ltd., is being financed by Cyanamid in cooperation with Indian bankers and businessmen. Cyanamid put up 10 percent of the paid-in capital, which is 10,000,000 rupees. Indian nationals own the rest of the company. S. C. Moody, Cyanamid vice-president and general manager of its Calco Chemical Division, left for India February 16 to be present at the opening ceremonies.

Davison Begins Construction On New Catalyst Unit in La.

Construction was begun February 12 for the plant which the Davison Chemical Corporation of Baltimore, Md., will build ten miles south of Lake Charles on the Calcasieu River in Louisiana. To cost more than $7,000,000, the plant will produce catalyst on a large scale for the petroleum-cracking refineries of the Gulf Coast area, and other chemicals needed by the industries of the section. A production target date has been set for early next year.

Monsanto Names Clark Department Sales Mgr.

Richard T. Clark has been appointed sales manager of Monsanto Chemical Company's textile chemicals department at Boston, H. J. Heffernan, general sales manager of Monsanto's Merrimac Division, has announced.

Mr. Clark's appointment was one of several changes in the Merrimac Division sales organization, all effective March 1. Thomas F. Gogan will succeed Mr. Clark as New York branch manager for Merrimac products. Daniel P. Shedd will be transferred from the sales development department to sales representative for southeastern New England and Robert J. Johnson, who has been in the division's engineering department, will join the technical service section of the sales department.

Richard T. Clark

Mr. Clark joined Monsanto in 1939 as a sales representative. In 1949, he was named manager of the New York sales office handling Merrimac products. Mr. Gogan joined Monsanto in 1946, and has served as a sales representative.

Mr. Shedd was employed as a research chemist by Monsanto in 1946 and transferred to the sales development department in 1949. Mr. Johnson joined Monsanto in 1949 as a member of the production department. He has served also in the research and engineering departments.

AIC 1952 Gold Medal To Dr. Fred Emmerich

Dr. Fred J. Emmerich, president of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has been awarded the 1952 gold medal of the American Institute of Chemists.

Lawrence H. Flett, president of the institute, announces that the award is made in recognition of Dr. Emmerich's achievements "as a business leader devoted to building chemical industry by fostering cooperation among men skilled in chemistry, engineering, and commerce." Presentation of the medal to Dr. Emmerich will be made at the medal award banquet which takes place at the close of the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the institute, to be held at the Commodore hotel, New York, May 7 and 8.

Dr. Emmerich joined a subsidiary of Allied Chemical in 1920. Subsequently he became comptroller, then vice-president, and in 1946, president of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

SOCMA Planning No New Brief on Tariff Legislation

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association is planning to submit no new brief on tariff legislation unless "American Selling Price" provisions are threatened, P. K. Lawrence, chairman of SOCMA's international commercial relations committee, reported at the association's regular luncheon meeting last week at the Commodore hotel, New York. Mr. Lawrence, who is with E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., added that if a report is decided upon, R. W. Hooker, of Hooker Electrochemical Company, will submit it.

It was also revealed by Mr. Lawrence that the National Council of American Importers is drafting a new customs bill. William H. Speer, president of Middlesex Water Company of New Jersey, guest speaker, discussed the unpredictability of Supreme Court decisions in monopoly cases. He urged industry to fight all anti-trust cases.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 161, No. 7, February 18, 1952. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1952, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

In This Issue

ACS Pure Chemistry Award to Brown..... 47
AIC Medal to Emmerich..... 4
AIChE to Meet March 16..... 7
Alcohol Consumption: 1950-51..... 7
AMA Views Chemical Gains..... 7
Ansul Moves District Offices..... 54
Antibiotics Rules Eased by FDA..... 3
Armour Sets up Food Scholarship..... 73
Arnold, Hoffman Names Shine..... 67
Australian-Danish Firm to Make ACTH.... 4
Bigley Returns to Wyandotte..... 45
Borden Found. Awards to Nine..... 65
Brazilian '52 Oilseed Crop Seen Larger..... 82
Brown Named Gen'l Mills Plant Manager... 4
Cabot Names Ohio Agent..... 81
Cadmium Makers Back Supply Curb Change 3
Calif. Fruit Exchange Changes Name..... 73
Carborundum Elects President..... 5
CCDA Picks Coe for '52 Honor Award..... 5
Chemical Pricing Cost Change Approved.... 3
Chem. Minimum Wage Boost Urged..... 59
Chemo Puro Moves Offices..... 65
Chemstrand Names Bibb..... 48
Chemstrand Names Helle..... 59
CMRA Sets Meeting Agenda..... 5
Coal Chem. Makers Ask SR 13 Extension... 3
Colour Index Pact Signed..... 47
Cook Named Vick Canadian Manager..... 5
Copper Powder Self-Certification Urged.... 59
CSC Earnings, Sales Up..... 67
Cuba Lifts Fertilizer Duties..... 51
Culligan to Double Silica Gel Output..... 54
Cyanamid Offers Methylenebisacrylamide.. 5
Davison Building Catalyst Plant..... 4
De Back Heads Int'l Machinery..... 46
DMPA to Buy Copper in Michigan..... 3
Dow Assigns Three..... 86
Dow Sets Up Microbiological Lab..... 5
DuPont Discontinues Cellophane Allocations. 45
DuPont Electrochemicals Names Stoll..... 81
DuPont Reduces Polyvinyl Alcohol..... 5
DuPont Textile Post to Beller..... 54
DuPont to Start on Sponge Plant..... 47
Farm Chemurgic Council Sets Agenda..... 7
Farrell Quits AEC..... 4
Fluoridation of Water Called Safe..... 3
FSA Names Goodrich..... 3
General Electric Names Rodich..... 78
Glass Container Shipments: Nov..... 47
Grace Adds Dewey to Board..... 78
Harper, Omega President, Moves..... 51
Hatch Joins Thatcher Glass..... 67
Heyden Producing Neomycin..... 5
Indian Dye, Drug Plant Operation to Start.. 4
Int'l Bank Weighs Iraqui Plant..... 3
Int'l Minerals Adds Two..... 48
Knapp, Sharp & Dohme Export Mgr..... 65
Lead Allocation Control Removal Asked..... 47
Lead, Zinc Bills Signed..... 3
Lemke to Continue Acetophenetidin Output 64
Margolis Chairman of Three Companies.... 65
McKibben to USDA Research Post..... 52
Merck Acquires New Plant Site..... 5
Miami Copper Elects Vultee..... 55
Miss. Bauxite Investigations Told..... 46
Monsanto Appoints Clark..... 4
Monsanto Issues Sizing Data..... 59
Monsanto Ups Melamine Resin Output..... 5
Munitions Transport Bill Voted..... 46
New York APhA to Hear Franklin..... 7
Nickel, Selenium Users Needs Asked..... 46
NPA Appoints Marvel..... 59
NPA Sees No Copper Supply Increase.... 48
NPVLA Drops Ad Plans..... 78
Nuclear Instrument Adds Two..... 67
Nuodex Improves Lead Tallate..... 78
NY Export Managers Club to Meet..... 47
Octagon Offers Potassium, Zinc Cyanide.... 4
Oil Information Group Meets Today..... 54
OIT Clarifies Export Rule..... 73
OPS Clarifies Cosmetic Ad Allowance..... 73
Paint Industry Hears About Raw Materials. 4
Paint Sales Statistics Figured in New Way.. 5
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: December. 75
Paul-Lewis Labs Award to Horecker..... 65
Phosphate Lands Bids Opening Mar. 19.... 51
Renegotiation Deadline Filing Extended... 48
Richie Joins Riches-Nelson..... 48
Rohm & Hass Offers New Resin 78
Spahr Succeeds Wilson..... 54
Sharp & Dohme Names Rodriguez..... 64
SOCMA Plans No New Tariff Brief..... 4
Socony Making Benzonitrile..... 4
Southern Paint Techs to Meet..... 7
Sun Oil Names Nicholas..... 54
Tax Amortization Rules Changed..... 3
United Research Cuts ACTH Price..... 5
US Opposition to Fair Trade Bills Told.... 4
Vanilla Bean Assn. Elects Maxwell..... 7
Water Pollution Advisors Named..... 47
Wyeth Appoints Dean..... 67

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertising Index..... 87
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 52
Classified Advertisements..... 86
Consulting Chemicals and Engineers..... 78
Coal Chemicals..... 56
Crude Oil Stocks..... 53
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 40
Imports 66
Imports Detained..... 69
Obituaries 55
OPD Price Index..... 3
Trade Briefs.....45, 54, 59, 64, 73
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

Gen. Farrell Quits AEC

The resignation of Maj. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell as assistant general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission was announced by the agency February 12. He had been assistant general manager since August, 1951, and has resigned to become managing director of ARO, Inc., which manages and operates the Arnold Engineering Development Center at Tullahoma, Tenn.

CMRA Sets Agenda For Meeting in N. Y.

The Chemical Market Research Association has completed the program for its New York meeting, which will be held February 28 at the Roosevelt hotel. O. B. J. Fraser, assistant manager of the development and research division of the International Nickel Company, will serve as chairman of the morning session and L. H. Flett, director of the new products division of National Aniline Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, will act as chairman of the afternoon session.

Antibiotics Talk Slated

The following papers will be presented at the morning session:—"Antibiotics," by J. L. Packard, director of market research of Chas. Pfizer & Co.; "Boron Compounds," by M. H. Pickard, technical director of Pacific Coast Borax Company; "Caustic Soda and Chlorine," by M. E. Clark, sales manager of Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation; "Calcium Carbide and Acetylene," by G. B. Carpenter, manager of the research division of Air Reduction Company; "Coaltar Chemicals," by G. D. Bieber, of Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates; "Cobalt and Nickel Compounds," by E. C. Ray, manager of technical sales catalysts of the Harshaw Chemical Company; "Detergents," by C. P. Neidig, of White, Weld & Co.

Also, "Formaldehyde," by A. A. Williams, of the chemical division of Celanese Corporation of America; "Hydrocarbons," by F. I. L. Lawrence, manager of specialty sales of Kendall Refining Company; "Nitrogen," by R. W. Schramm, manager of market research of Spencer Chemical Company; "Organic Insecticides," by E. M. Ott, assistant manager of the market research division of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company; "Phosphorous and Chlorates," by C. A. Stiegman, director of technical service of Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company, and "Polyphosphates," by J. M. Gillett, assistant to the president of Victor Chemical Works.

Sulphur Sidelights

At the luncheon session, A. Lucian Walker, jr., assistant manager of sales of Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, will speak on "Sidelights on Sulphur." The

—Continued on page 87

Merck Acquires New Plant Site at Albany, Ga.

Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., is completing acquisition of a plant site on the Flint river near Albany, Ga., where the company will produce medicinal chemicals. Acquisition of the site followed an extensive survey of many areas. It will be the second Merck plant to be established in the south, the other being the company's Stonewall plant at Elkton, Va.

It is anticipated that the plant will begin production by the end of the year. The operation will be on a small scale in the beginning, but is expected to expand when manufacturing plans are more fully developed. The plant site consists of approximately 640 acres.

Vick Canadian Manager

William M. Cook, jr., has been named manager of Vick Chemical Company's Canadian operations. Mr. Cook was previously assistant product manager of the Sofskin Company, a Vick subsidiary. Immediately prior to joining the parent company in 1950, he was president of what was then Hall & Ruckel Company, New York, manufacturers of cosmetics and toiletries. The firm has since been reorganized, and is now located in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dow Sets Up Microbiological Laboratory; P. A. Wolf Head

Establishment of a microbiological laboratory as a section of the biochemical research department of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has been announced by Dr. D. D. Irish, director. Dr. Paul A. Wolf, a member of the biochemical research department since 1942, has been placed in charge of the new laboratory. Efforts of this section will be directed toward the development of new germicides and fungicides for control of bacteria, molds and yeasts that cause deterioration to industrial and agricultural products. In addition to the development of new products for these fields, this laboratory will conduct a continuous study of methods by which the "Dowicides" and other Dow preservatives can be used in these fields to better advantage.

Dr. Charles G. Humiston, Dr. Robert L. Johnson and Willard M. Westveer are to be associated with Dr. Wolf in the microbiology laboratory. Prior to joining the Dow company, Dr. Wolf was employed in the research department of the biological products division of the Michigan Department of Health from 1938 to 1942.

Carborundum Elects Pres.

Carborundum Company has elected Clinton F. Robinson president and a director of the concern. He succeeds H. K. Clark, who has resigned. P. B. Brown, C. E. Hawke and W. H. Wendel have been elected vice-presidents.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

There is an increasing amount of agitation developing among the liberal forces on Capitol Hill for an overall industrial safety law—with teeth in it. It seems unlikely that the movement will get very far this year, but it is something that bears watching by industry because it can mean more government snooping and greater financial burdens upon management if the liberal block can put it across.

It all stems from the recent coal mine disasters. While there are laws now on the statute books on mine safety, they fail of their aims in many respects because of the lack of any compulsory features. The recent disasters have brought demands that teeth be put into these laws and consideration of such measures is now underway by the appropriate committees.

The reports currently circulating through the Capitol are that an effort will be made to broaden the term of the bills under consideration so that instead of being limited to coal mines, they should cover all industries in which there are occupational hazards. The chemical industry would be affected to a great extent, of course, as might be expected.

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey is said to be in the vanguard of the movement, but he has a long row to hoe, not only because of the opposition of the conservatives who feel that industry safety measures are essentially the problem of the state rather than the federal government, but from the coal miners also. They are afraid he will "sink the ship" if he loads the coal mine safety bill down with too many amendments.

The Department of Labor likes the idea of federal legislation on industrial safety which has some teeth in it, but it too is afraid Senator Humphrey is going too far too fast. The senator's scheme could wind up in an entire new agency being set up to administer industrial safety laws and thereby reduce the importance of the labor department.

The cost of the Humphrey plan is estimated at upwards of $50,000,000 a year and will require the employment of some 5,000 government inspectors and other personnel.

Alcohol Tax Unit Plan Stymied

It doesn't appear that the plans of Secretary Snyder and President Truman to separate the administrative functions of the alcohol tax unit from its tax collection work are going to get very far this year. The scheme seems to have died under a welter of opposition from the drys.

A few month back, when the scandals involving Bureau of Internal Revenue em-

—Continued on page 46

CCDA Picks Coe as '52 Honor Award Recipient

John P. Coe, vice-president and general manager of the Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Company, Naugatuck, Conn., has been selected to receive the 1952 honor award of the Commercial Chemical Development Association, Dr. Victor E. Wellman, president of the association, has announced.

The award is presented annually to that man in the chemical and chemical process industries who has performed outstanding service and work in commercial chemical development. Presentation of the award to Mr. Coe will be made at the annual open meeting of the association on March 20 at the Statler hotel, New York.

Mr. Coe went to work for US Rubber in 1913 at its Indianapolis, Ind., plant. The

John P. Coe

following year he was moved to the company's general laboratories, then located in New York, and during World War I he worked in Naugatuck, Conn., and Providence, R. I., on the development of an improved gas mask for the US Navy. Later he was placed in charge of tire development, first at the general laboratories and, in 1927, in the tire division at Detroit.

In 1931 Mr. Coe was made factory manager of the Naugatuck Chemical Company plant. Five years later he became general sales manager of the Naugatuck Chemical Division and, in 1939, he was advanced to general manager. Then, when the company created a synthetic rubber division during World War II, he was made head of that division also. In December, 1945, he was elected a vice-president.

DuPont Co. Reduces Two Grades of Polyvinyl Alcohol

A decrease of 8½ cents a pound, or about 10 percent, in the price of the two principal grades of "Elvanol" polyvinyl alcohol was announced February 12 by the electrochemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Grades "72-51" and "71-24," both completely hydrolyzed and representing a major part of the company's polyvinyl alcohol sales, are being reduced effective this month from 81 cents to 72½ cents per pound in ton lots. Prices for smaller quantities are also reduced by 8½ cents per pound.

The company said that it has been able to make this price reduction because of the greater operating efficiency of an entirely new polyvinyl alcohol plant that was completed last year at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The plant includes an improved process for making the two fully hydrolyzed grades. The partially hydrolyzed grades, which require somewhat different processing, are not affected.

Cyanamid Co. Offers Methylenebisacrylamide

American Cyanamid Company, New York, is now offering N,N'-methylenebisacrylamide for the first time in trial lot quantities. It is described as a reactive, bifunctional monomer which undergoes reactions typical of its vinyl and amide groups. It is said to copolymerize with such monomers as ethylene sulphonic acid, acrylic acid and chloromaleic acid to yield cross-linked, insoluble resins. Products having similar properties may also be obtained by reaction with polyester resins.

Cyanamid reports that N,N'-methylenebisacrylamide should find use in molding compounds, surface coatings, textile finishes and ion-exchange resins. Samples and further technical data may be obtained from the new product development department, American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20.

Paint Sales Statistics Figured in New Way

A new method of estimating monthly sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers has been adopted by the Bureau of Census to provide a more reliable picture of actual total sales of the industry. It is being adopted beginning with the January estimates of trade sales and industrial sales of these finishes.

In the future the statistical picture of the industry will be drawn from a scientific sampling method that is calculated to be within 2 or 3 percent of accuracy. A new panel of companies has been selected from which the figures will be gathered. The important feature of the new method is that the end result will be a total figure for the industry as compared with the previous surveys, which covered only a percentage of the industry.

Officials of the bureau, however, emphasized that the accuracy of the estimate arrived at through the scientific sampling method depends upon the accuracy of the reporting companies and the cooperation received from the industry. Because fewer reports will have to be tabulated, it was also thought that the monthly figures might be available earlier than heretofore.

The bureau has published statistics showing monthly sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers since January, 1928. From time to time the number and composition of the companies furnishing this information has been changed in order to reflect growth and development within the industry. The data from January, 1929, through December, 1951, are based on information from 680 establishments, selected from reports received in the 1939 Census of Manufacturing. These establishments accounted for about 90 percent of the total volume of the industry as reported in that census.

Data from the 1947 Census of Manufactures, from the 1950 Annual Survey of Manufacturing and from the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance records of new companies were used to obtain an efficient sample for use in the new system of computing the industry's total sales.

Heyden Now Producing Neomycin Commercially

Neomycin now is being produced in commercial quantities by Heyden Chemical Corporation's antibiotic division, John P. Remensnyder, president, announced February 14. Heyden will offer neomycin in bulk to ethical pharmaceutical manufacturers in this country and will market the new antibiotic under the Heyden label for export.

Neomycin was discovered by Dr. Selman Waksman and Dr. Hubert A. Lachevalier of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, in 1949. According to Heyden, extensive research already indicates that neomycin will make important contributions to the treatment of infections of the skin, eyes, ears, nose and gastro-intestinal tract. It is said to have demonstrated effectiveness against streptomycin-resistant organisms.

Heyden has assembled an abstract bibliography of more than 150 articles published on neomycin, covering the years 1949, 1950 and 1951. Also included is a chart outlining the antimicrobial activity of neomycin, designed to provide a reference guide. This new Heyden booklet is available to the pharmaceutical industry and to members of the medical, dental and veterinary professions by writing Heyden Chemical Corporation, 393 Seventh avenue, New York.

United Research Reduces ACTH Price 60 Percent

United Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, has announced a reduction of 60 percent in the price of ACTH. Robert Roberts, vice-president in charge of sales, stated that United Research had developed a new process that makes extraction of the drug easier. He pointed out that ACTH was priced three years ago at $200 a gram. Last year the drug dropped $100 per gram. It is currently priced at $40 per gram.

Monsanto Expands Output Of Textile Melamine Resin

Substantial expansion of production capacity for "Resloom HPS," a dry powder melamine resin for textile finishing, has been announced by Monsanto Chemical Company. H. J. Heffernan, general manager of sales of Monsanto's Merrimac Division, in announcing the expansion, said the increase was authorized to keep pace with increasing consumer demand for this type of melamine resin.

Our inspectors literally give the third degree to *both* sides of tablets.

Let's say that one side of a tablet is perfect, so it's okayed by the first inspector. But should the tablet's other side be slightly scarred or otherwise imperfect, the second inspector notes the condition, and whisks away that tablet with a suction hose which shoots it to the "reject" bin.

Now *there's* a pile that's never very big. For every-inch-of-the-way accuracy and checking insure almost flawless quality that pays off at this point of production. Strong Cobb takes nothing for granted. Only perfect tablets are shipped you.

TABLETS, CAPSULES, LIQUIDS, CREAMS
Talk it over with our Technical Sales Director
— the best friend your product has!

Originators and Developers
of the AMPIN® for Automatic,
Subcutaneous and Intramuscular
Injection

STRONG-COBB

Strong Cobb & Co. Inc.

PHARMACEUTICALS SINCE 1833 2654 LISBON ROAD, CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

IN CANADA: STRONG COBB OF CANADA, LTD., 388 ST. PAUL STREET W., MONTREAL

Association Meetings

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, annual meeting, Statler hotel, Boston Mass., November 6-8.

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Buffalo, N. Y., March 23-27.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, ADMA-APMA combined pharmaceutical contact committee; Washington hotel, Washington, D. C.; March 20-21; annual meeting, Homestead hotel, Hot Springs, Va., April 28-May 1; production and engineering section, spring meeting, Homestead hotel, Hot Springs, Va., May 14-15.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., March 16-19.

American Oil Chemists Society, spring meeting, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., April 28-30.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association annual meeting, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., April 7-9.

American Plant Food Council, annual meeting, The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., June 19-22.

American Society for Testing Materials, spring meeting and committee week, Statler hotel, Cleveland Ohio, March 3-7; annual meeting, Statler and New Yorker hotels, New York, June 23-27.

American Standards Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 19.

American Zinc Institute, annual meeting, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., April 21-22.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, general symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, April 22; outing, Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., June 6; annual symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 28.

Chemical Institute of Canada, protective coatings division regional conference, Royal York hotel, Toronto, March 14; annual conference and exhibition, Mount Royal hotel, Montreal, June 2-4.

Chemical Market Research Association, Roosevelt hotel, New York, February 28.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association; midyear meeting, Copley-Plaza hotel, Boston, Mass., June 8-10.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, annual open meeting, Statler hotel, New York, March 20.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, annual dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 6; annual meeting Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 25-28.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, midyear meeting, Statler hotel, New York, February 27-29; annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 14-18.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, May 25-28.

Forest Products Research Society, annual meeting, Schroeder hotel, Milwaukee, Wis., June 23-25.

International Grassland Congress, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., August 17-23.

International Organization for Standardization, triennial meeting, Columbia University, New York, June 9-21.

Leather Show of the Tanners' Council of America, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 11-12.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, air pollution abatement conference, Statler hotel, New York, February 25-26; joint meeting with SOCMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 23-25.

Metal Powder Association, annual meeting, in conjunction with Metal Powder Show, Drake hotel, Chicago, April 29-30.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, spring meeting, Fairmont hotel, San Francisco, Calif., April 7-9.

National Association of Chain Drug Stores, annual convention, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., April 15-18.

National Farm Chemurgic Council, annual conference, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., March 11-12.

National Fertilizer Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 16-18.

National Packaging Exposition, Atlantic City Auditorium, Atlantic City, N. J., April 1-4.

National Sanitary Supply Association, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel (formerly the Stevens), Chicago, March 23-26.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute semi-annual meeting, Dennis hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., March 30-31.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 22-24.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, semi-annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 15; semi-annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, December 4.

Southern Paint and Varnish Production Club, spring meeting, Buena Vista hotel, Biloxi, Miss., March 5-7.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association. Commodore hotel, joint meeting with MCA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 23-25.

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, February 18-21.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 12-14.

Southern Paint Technicians Spring Meeting March 5-7

The annual Spring meeting of the Southern Paint and Varnish Production Club will be held at the Buena Vista hotel, Biloxi, Miss., March 5 through 7, it was announced last week.

Alcohol Consumption: 1950-51

The alcohol tax unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue has issued statistics on the uses of specially denatured alcohol during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951. The data, in wine gallons, are as follows:—

	Quantity new alcohol used[1]	Quantity recovered alcohol used[2]	Quantity alcohol recovered for use
A. Specially denatured alcohol used as a solvent:			
1. Cellulose, resin, and related products:			
Lacquers, varnishes, and enamels: cellulose	441.147	504.328	473.928
Synthetic resin (with or without natural resin but containing no cellulose compounds)	974.917	2.811	.....
Shellac (containing no cellulose or synthetic resins)	2.709.680	.....	.....
Other natural resins (containing no cellulose, synthetic resin, or shellac)	223.410	.....	.....
Candy glazes	123.305	.....	.....
Other coatings	20.511	33.205	.....
Total	4.492.970	540.344	473.928
Plastics:			
Cellulose compounds	374.382	165.151	145.547
All other plastics (containing no cellulose)	4.677.755	1.342.853	1.343.112
Total	5.052.137	1.508.004	1.488.659
Photographic film (including emulsions)	199.571	150.037	118.529
Transparent sheeting	86.505	1.216.515	1.361.302
Cellulose intermediates	189.427	28.751	.....
Explosives	155.133	366.931	339.700
Polishes	30.126	.....	.....
Adhesives	67.659	1.170	.....
Soldering flux	49.773	.....	.....
Inks, stains, and dye solutions (containing no cellulose or resins)	113.354	3.394	3.394
Total cellulose, resin, and related products	10.436.655	3.815.146	3.785.512
2. Solvents and thinners for cellulose, shellac, resin products, etc.:			
Proprietary solvents	21.904.635	.....	.....
Other industrial thinners	546.953	7.127	.....
Total	22.451.588	7.127	.....
3. Toilet preparations:			
Hair and scalp preparations	1.220.474	83	83
Shampoos	325.239	.....	.....
Bay rum	140.009	.....	.....
Face and hand lotions	1.662.178	.....	.....
Body deodorants	267.749	.....	.....
Toilet waters	1.916.346	.....	.....
Perfume and perfume tinctures	133.418	.....	.....
Toilet soaps (including shaving creams)	21.402	.....	.....
Mouth washes and oral antiseptics	427.448	.....	.....
Tooth cleaning preparations	27.632	.....	.....
Total	6.141.895	83	83
4. Processing industrial, food, drug, and other products:			
Nitrocellulose (dehydration)	5.027.935	16.311.009	16.570.123
Sodium hydrosulphite	496.253	16.663.397	16.568.278
Wood rosin and synthetic resins	1.436.342	28.482.352	28.492.453
Petroleum oils	676.848	9.793.672	9.794.510
Pectin	332	555	550
Food products other than pectin	24.663	300.502	301.638
Drug products:			
Drug extracts	186.771	819.753	778.470
Glandular products, vitamins, and serum albumin	1.364.715	10.615.738	10.656.953
Medicinal chemicals	1.046.393	3.521.894	3.686.391
Miscellaneous (including pill and tablet manufacture)	134.055	127.364	170.085
Dyes and intermediates	667.525	548.848	538.676
Perfume materials and fixatives	47.765	72.708	72.457
Photographic developers	66.134	.....	.....
Miscellaneous chemicals	431.067	1.796.418	1.717.332
Miscellaneous	468.302	1.900.470	1.908.222
Total	12.075.100	90.954.680	91.254.138
5. Pharmaceutical products for external use:			
Rubbing alcohol USP and NF preparations:	2.767.519	.....	.....
Witch hazel	133.654	.....	.....
Liniments	94.448	.....	.....
Collodions	34.737	.....	.....
Antiseptics	5.494	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	57.293	.....	.....
Total	325.626	.....	.....
Tincture of iodine (official and non-official)	40.477	.....	.....
Other preparations not USP or NF	974.501	63	74
Total pharmaceutical products for external use	4.108.123	63	74
6. Cleaning, preserving, and flavoring preparations:			
Tobacco sprays and flavors[3]	773.314	.....	.....
Cleaning preparations (including cleaning operations)	1.213.474	1.377	6.981
Deodorant sprays (non-body)	97.740	758	765
Disinfectants, insecticides, etc	30.310	.....	.....
Sterilizing and preserving solutions	47.621	.....	.....
Embalming fluids and related products	25.145	.....	.....
Industrial soaps	34.070	.....	.....
Photoengraving and rotogravure use	90.391	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	254.333	1.455	.....
Total	2.566.398	3.590	7.746
B. Specially denatured alcohol used as a raw material in production of chemicals:			
Vinegar	7.958.100	.....	.....
Acetic acid	4.773.754	.....	.....
Ethyl acetate	6.478.808	1.271.963	776.959
Ethyl chloride	6.991.781	112.074	426.796
Other ethyl esters	4.613.607	2.807.684	3.336.737
Dyes and intermediates	176.822	238.277	34.675
Aldehydes	110.706.693	3.738.980	3.734.180
Ether, ethyl	1.653.977	6.266	.....
Ethers, glycol and other	2.396.407	13.860.699	13.857.679
Ethylene dibromide	1.345.423	81.538	81.258
Drugs and medicinal chemicals	229.952	2.005.865	1.997.755
Xanthates	542.485	.....	.....
Fulminate of mercury	53.483	.....	.....
Ethylene gas	1.656.738	65.480	65.238
Synthetic rubber	17.415.696	.....	.....
Rubber accelerators	1.095.338	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	5.326.953	8.046	11.866
Total	173.916.017	24.216.872	24.352.843
C. Specially denatured alcohol used as a fluid:[4]			
Brake fluids	162	.....	.....
Cutting oils	28.009	.....	.....
Other fluid uses (including door checks)	33.821	2.368	.....
Total	61.992	2.368	.....
D. Specially denatured alcohol used as a fuel:[5]			
Airplane fuel	513.180	.....	.....
Other fuel uses	262.427	.....	.....
Total	775.607	.....	.....
E. Specially denatured alcohol used for laboratory and experimental purposes	337.646	17.607	18.205
Grand total	232.871.021	119.017.631	119.418.606

[1] Represents quantity of alcohol used for the first time, whether or not any quantity is subsequently recovered.

[2] Represents quantity of alcohol reused after recovery from processes where the alcohol has not become a part of the finished products. Such alcohol may have been recovered during the fiscal year 1951 or prior thereto and from any of the listed processes.

[3] Specially denatured rum used in tobacco sprays and flavors amounted to 1,177,796 wine gallons. There was no recovery of rum or use of recovered rum during the year.

[4] Prior to 1951 included quantity used in manufacture of antifreeze. None used during fiscal year 1951.

[5] Prior to 1951 included quantity used in manufacture of motor fuel. None used during fiscal year 1951.

Farm Chemurgic Council Sets March 11-12 Agenda

The preliminary program of the seventeenth annual chemurgic conference of the National Farm Chemurgic Council has been announced for the March 11 and 12 meeting at the Statler hotel, St. Louis. The theme of the conference will be "Chemurgy Serves an Expanding Agriculture."

Wheeler McMillen, president of the council, will preside at the opening session of the first day. James H. Burrell, of St. Louis, will preside at the afternoon session, at which the following papers will be presented:— "Chemurgic Chemicals in Our Food," by C. C. Gammons, vice-president and general counsel of Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.; "Continuous Opportunities in Trees," by Henry T. McKnight, of Cornwell Farm, Vienna, Va., and "Ten Years Progress at the Four Regional Research Laboratories," by Dr. Percy A. Wells, director of the Eastern Research Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia.

Chemurgy of Corn

Mr. McMillen will preside at the evening sessions. Dr. Albert L. Elder, director of research of Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill., will speak on "The Future for Chemurgy of Corn," and Charles P. Zorsch, manager of krilium sales of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, will present a technicolor film on "Krilium for Chemurgy."

E. H. Cherbonnier, of St. Louis, will

—Continued on page 82

Management Leaders View Chemical Gains

America's rapidly growing chemical industry is in a significant stage of its development today because of its ability to provide the substitutes for natural products upon which our national survival depends, T. T. Miller, vice-president for sales of Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., told a panel of the American Management Association February 11 at the Statler hotel, New York.

Mr. Miller covered the chemical field before a panel discussion of "Technological Progress and Its Impact on Marketing." Not only marketing, but "all industry, all commerce and all lives" are being affected profoundly by developments in the chemical industry, the speaker said.

Cites Detergent Sales Rise

"In numberless ways, the impact of new products and processes will be both massive and personal, and of particular interest to marketers," he declared. As an example he cited the 50 percent jump in 1951 over 1950 in retail sales of liquid synthetic detergents for household purposes.

It is "vitally important to marketers to be well-informed, alert to new developments and imaginative as to their application," Mr. Miller stated. He warned that products tend to become prematurely obsolete due to rapid developments, a fact that can be "shockingly inconvenient." However, he said, the large capital outlay required to put most chemical developments into production slows down too-rapid change. But sooner or later change comes, he added, and management must constantly be alert for it. Mr. Miller cited four fields of chemical endeavor which are producing notable results:— Petrochemistry, silicones, fluorochemicals and synthetic rubber.

Gains in Plastics

William R. Dixon, assistant general sales manager of Dow Chemical Company, spoke on the rise of plastics in recent years. He said consumption would have been even greater were it not for the fact that the materials can be made at such a low cost that consumers have found it difficult to realize that anything so "cheap" can be superior to higher-priced natural materials. The industry's problem now is to educate retail salesmen and consumers on the superior qualities of plastics, the speaker concluded.

George S. Demme, sales manager for "Orlon" for E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., said the new synthetic acrylic fiber promises better wearing apparel than ever before. He said a new and widening variety of textiles is possible not only in the use of the new fibers themselves, but in combining them with other synthetic and natural fibers, in different percentages, to meet special needs.

Vanilla Bean Ass'n Elects Maxwell President for 1952

The Vanilla Bean Association of America, at its annual meeting at the Gramercy Park hotel, New York, last week elected J. R. Maxwell, of Camax Company, Philadelphia, president for 1952. Mr. Maxwell succeeds James Schmidt, of Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, retiring association president. Other officers elected were:— Vice-president, Charles Homan, of Dodge & Olcott, treasurer, and J. Manheimer, of J. Manheimer Company, Philadelphia.

Elected directors for a one-year term were:— E. S. Buckley, of Thurston & Braidich; W. H. Triest, of Zink & Triest, Philadelphia, and H. Solomon, of F. Huber Company, New York.

New York APhA to Hear Franklin on McK&R Training

The New York branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association will hold its next meeting tonight at the College of Pharmacy at Columbia University. The meeting will feature the "McKesson Presentation of the Drug Store Sales Training Program," which will be made by Prof. Bradbury Franklin, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Prof. Franklin is a member of the faculty of the College of the City of New York. Chairman of the meeting will be Martin S. Harris, vice-president of McKesson & Robbins and its New York division manager.

AIChE to Meet March 16-19

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers will meet March 16 to 19 at the Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

YOUR PROCESSING COSTS GO DOWN

Baker CHEMICAL

AS CHEMICAL PURITY GOES UP

...That's why cost-minded production men also demand

TONNAGE QUANTITIES OF

'Baker Analyzed' *REAGENT* ACIDS

"What is one of the most effective ways to help lower processing costs?"

When acids are a raw material, you can frequently eliminate several purification steps at the end of the process, when you use the Reagent Grade of Hydrochloric, Sulfuric or Nitric Acid.

Cost-minded production men know that processing costs go down as chemical purity goes up—and to achieve their aims they insist upon 'Baker Analyzed' Reagent Acids.

Their reasons are two-fold: (1) Greater uniformity in the finished product because of Baker's higher, defined purity, and (2) elimination of guesswork, cutting down of production steps, saving time and money, because the actual lot analysis of the chemical is on the label.

Next time—every time—specify 'Baker Analyzed' Hydrochloric, Sulfuric, and Nitric Acids. See how much you gain in time and freedom from trouble by eliminating impurities from the start.

'Baker Analyzed' Reagent Acids are available for scheduled delivery in carboys, truckloads and carloads. Their higher purity quickly reflects itself in lower processing costs of your finished product.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co.
Executive Offices and Plant, Phillipsburg, N. J.

Baker CHEMICAL **Baker Chemicals**

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, February 15 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 43
Agricultural Chemicals 50
Aromatic Chemicals 71
Botanical Drugs 69
Coal Chemicals 56
Drugs 61
Essential Oils 71
Fats and Greases 79
Fertilizer Materials 50
Fine Chemicals 61
Gums 69
Leather Chemicals 49
Heavy Chemicals 43
Lacquer Materials 75
Nonferrous Metals 43
Oil Cake and Meal 79
Oils 79
Paint Materials 75
Pesticides 50
Petroleum Derivatives 53
Protective Coating Materials 75
Spices 69
Textile Chemicals 49
Varnish Materials 75
Waxes 79

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
over 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb. .50 - —

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt. equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½- .26½
l.c.l., ton lots lb. .26½- .27½
smaller lots lb. .29½- .30½
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
smaller lots lb. .57 - .64

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .73 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .74 - —

Acetoacetorthochloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.14 - 1.22
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.15 - 1.23

Acetoacetorthotoluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .79 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .10¼- .11¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, dlvd lb. .08½- .10

Methyl (see M)

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.15 - 1.38

Acetophenone, cns., dms lb. 1.35 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —

Acid, abietic, com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1390- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09 - .08½

Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 11.70 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs. 12.45 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs. 15.00 -16.00
cbys., inclusive, works 100 lbs. 24.00 -26.00
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 -12.50
l.c.l., bbls., work 100 lbs. 11.00 -13.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50
USP, dms., works 100 lbs. 13.50 -14.50

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh), bbls same basis, lb. .55 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .30½- —
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Anthranilic, resub., bbls lb. 2.10 - —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Ascorbic, USP, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo.24.50 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.24.85 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.25.25 - —
bots., kilo lots kilo.25.50 - —
500-gram lots kilo.26.00 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., E., works, 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., E., works 100 lbs. 2.80 - 3.20
Benzoic, tech. bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .425 - .450
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. up lb. .525 - .540
Betahydroxynaphthoic (see betaoxynaphthoic acid).
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.35 - 1.39

Boric, tech., 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.120.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.166.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.171.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.145.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.191.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.196.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.116.75 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.95.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.141.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.146.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.120.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.166.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.171.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.100.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.146.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.151.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.125.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.171.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.176.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.96.75 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls lb. 1.47 - —

Acid, butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38½- —
tankcars, works lb. .36½- —
Cacodylic, bots lb. 10.50 -13.00
Camphoric, ratural, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
synth., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
Capric, 90%, dms., l.c.l lb. .35½- —
Caprylic, 90%, dms., l.c.l lb. .35½- —
Cassello, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.44 - —
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .33¼- .33¾
Chicago, bbls., frt. alld lb. 3.21 - —
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .039 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .044 - .059
tanks, frt. equald lb. .034 - —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28½- .29½
NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .26½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .27 - —
smaller lots lb. .27½- —
kgs. lb. .28½- —
Anhydrous citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.
USP, cryst., dms., c.l. lb. .27½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .28 - —
smaller lots lb. .28½- —
kgs. lb. .29½- —
gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .24½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .25 - —
smaller lots lb. .25½- —
kgs. lb. .26½- —
USP citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.
Cleve's, mixed, bls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .17 - .18¼
double dist., dms lb. .18½- .19¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1050- .1175
double dist., dms lb. .1100- .1225
Cresylic coaltar, dom., 50% above 207° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt equald gal. 1.31 - 1.36
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.34 - 1.49
ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.28 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.33 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 - 1.25
204° to 207° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.36 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.39 - —
ret. dms., c.l. same basis, gal. 1.33 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.38 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.25 - —
imp., 75% at 215°C, or over, dms. c.i.f gal. 1.30 - 1.35
petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —

Acid, cresylic, petroleum, dom., 200° C to 222° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .53 - .63
211° C to 236° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C to 242° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .46 - —
Crotonic, fib. dms., works lb. .31 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Desoxycholic, bots lb. 22.00 -25.00
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "D" 2,4-D).
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35½- —
tanks, works lb. .33½- —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 1.67 - —
Folic, bots., fib. cns., kilo or more gram. 2.00 - —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .142 - .17
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- .22
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1475- .1750
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .23½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb. .37 - .38
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 - 1.78
Gamma, dry ground, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 - —
Gentisic, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots lb. .23½- .31½
dms. lb. .14½- —
cbys. lb. .17½- —
Glutamic, laevo, 99%, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 2.45 - 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 - 2.68
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 - 2.35
H, 100% basis, bbls., works lb. .82 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.67 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 2.98 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .37 - .43
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works lb. 1.10 - —
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works. lb. .24 - .25
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .1535- .1955
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls., works lb. .07 - —

Acid hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila lb. .034 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .035 - —
Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb. .88 - —
J, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 - .70
L, bbls. frt. alld lb. 1.25 - —
Lactic edible 50% bbls., 20 or more lb. .17 - .20
smaller lots lb. .17½- .21
80%, bbls., 5 bbls. or more lb. .30 - .3640
less than 5 bbls lb. .305 - .3690
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .21¾- —
1 to 19 lb. .22¼- .22¾
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3865- —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.20 -12.20
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.50
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 - .87
Lauric, 90-95%, dms lb. .23¾- .24½
60%, dms lb. .18¾- .19½
Linseed oil, dist., reg., dms lb. .2250- .23
water, white, dms lb. .2550- .26
Maleic, anhydride (see M), powder, dms lb. .37 - .38
Malic, dms lb. .50 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms, 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Metanilic dms, works lb. .57 - —
Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truckloads, works lb. .76 - —
less than truckload, works lb. .76½- .80
Molybdic, dms., 85-92%, works lb. 1.40 - 1.55
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .23¾- .24¾
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms lb. .20¼- .21¼
Muriatic, 18° cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.80
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 8.55
tanks, works ton.25.00 -29.00
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.05
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 8.80
tanks, works ton.27.00 -33.00
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.40
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.40
tanks, works ton.32.00 -36.00
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .24¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.
Myristic, dms lb. .28¾- .29⅛
Naphthenic 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winthers)
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma).
(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.00 - 9.30
Nicotinicamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric 36° cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.30 -11.10
38° cbys. c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.80 -11.60
40° cbys. c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.30 -12.10
42° cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.80 -12.60
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
Octoic (see Acid, Ethylhexoic).
Oleic, single distilled, dms lb. .12¼- .13½
tanks lb. .10¾- —
double distilled (white), dms lb. .14¾- .16
tanks lb. .13¼- —
Oleum (see Acid sulphuric fuming)
Orthochlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —
Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .68 - —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1575- .1590
10,000 lbs., works lb. .16 - .1615
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - .1715
Palm oil, white, dist., dms lb. .16¼- .17
Para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works lb. 4.50 - 5.10
smaller lots, works lb. 4.75 - 5.30
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.45 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Parachlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic, dms lb. .77 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.75
tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro	dextrorotatory	NF.	National Formularly
alld.	allowed	dist.	distilled	nom.	nominal
ammo.	ammonia	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	ord.	ordinary
AMP.	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	oz.	ounce
		dms.	drums	Pac.	Pacific
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	pf.	proof
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	phos.	phosphate
		e.p.	end point	photo.	photographic
artif.	artificial	equald.	equalized	pkgs.	packages
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	F.	fahrenheit	powd.	powdered
		ferment.	fermentation	precip.	precipitated
		ffa.	free fatty acid	prod.	producer
Be.	Baume	ffc.	free from chlorine	pt.	point
bgs.	bags			pulv.	pulverized
bbls.	barrels	fib.	fiber	purif.	purified
bls.	bales	f.o.b.	free on board	redist.	redistilled
bots.	bottles	FPA.	free of prussic acid	refd.	refined
b.p.	boiling point			refy.	refinery
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	reg.	regular
		fus.	fused	resub.	resublimed
b.r.	boiling range	gal.	gallon	ret.	returnable
bxs.	boxes	gran.	granular	SD.	specially denatured
C.	centigrade	grd.	ground		
cbys.	carboys	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	s.d	single distilled
CD.	completely denatured			S. E.	southeast
		i.b.p.	initial boiling point	secs.	seconds
c.i.f.	cost insurance, freight	imp.	imported	s.g.	specific gravity
		incl.	included	ship't.	shipment
cks.	casks	indust.	industrial	solut.	solution
c.l.	car lots	kgs.	kegs	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	lacq.	lacquer	synth.	synthetic
col.	color	lb.	pound	tanks.	railroad tankcars
com'l	commercial	l.c.l.	less than car lots		
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	tech.	technical
CP.	chemically pure	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cps.	centipoises	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet		
cryst.	crystal			vis.	viscosity
cs.	cases	min.	minimum	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
ctns.	cartons	m.p.	melting point		
cyls.	cylinders	N.	nitrogen	W.	west
dbl.	double	nat.	natural	w.w.	water white
denat.	denatured			whse.	warehouse

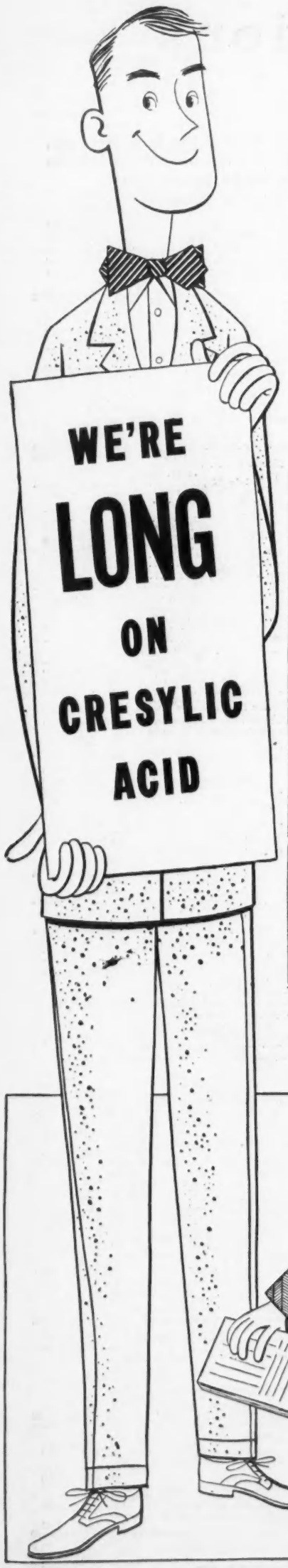
A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Phosphoric—Aldrin

Acid, phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.10
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.00
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .08 - .08¼
l.c.l., works lb. .08½ - .09¼
Picric, NF, 300-lb. bbls lb. .55 - —
small dms lb. .81 - .87
tech., bbls lb. .32 - .33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .258 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .263 - —
tanks, works lb. .243 - —
Pyrogallic, NF,. (see Pyrogallol)
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 - 2.99
Pyroligneous, dms., incl., l.c.l. works gal. .36 - —
whse. gal. .504 - —
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S. bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, bgs lb. .35 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. lb. .44 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls lb. .39 - —
USP, cryst., bbls lb. .46 - —
powder, bbls lb. .51 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works lb. .90¾ - .94
l.c.l., works lb. .93¾ - .94½
Soybean oil, double dist., dms. lb. .12¼ - .13½
single dist., dms lb. .11¾ - .13
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .11 - .12¼
single-pressed, bgs lb. .10½ - .11¾
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .13¼ - .14½
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb. .63 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.85
tanks, works ton. 16.30 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - 8.10
tanks, works ton. 20.00 - —
98%, tanks, works ton. 21.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼ - .11¾
5 pt. bottles, extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾ - .20¼
fuming, 20%, tanks, works ton. 22.40 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .09¼ - .10½
hydrogenated, dms lb. .10¾ - .12
Tannic, NF, USP XIII, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.76
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.69
tech., dms lb. .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250-lb. dms., 10,000-lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .45½ - —
smaller lots lb. .46 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
small dms lb. .49 - .55
imported, bgs lb. .36 - .40
Thioglycolic, refined, bgs., cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulphonic, d m s., c.l., works lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Trichloracetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under T.2.4.5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.20 - —
Undecylenic, dms. lo. 1.40 - —
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .25 - .35
Root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz. 27.50 - 32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz. 78.00 - 85.00
Acrolein, dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .44½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - .47
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
Adeps lanae (See Lanolin).

Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .22 - .24
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1 strip, bls. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
powdered, 30 mesh, fib. dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Agaric, white, bls lb. 2.25 Nom.
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .25 - .30
Alanine dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg) edible, flake, bbls., lb. 1.86 - 1.88
powd., bbls lb. 1.90 - 1.92
tech., cryst., bbls lb. 1.03 - 1.08
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l. lb. .70 - .80
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Amyl ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .22 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .19 - —
fermentation, refined, 126-132° C, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - —
128-132° C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36½ - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .38½ - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .80
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½ - .49
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - .29¾
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - .30¾
tanks, frt. alld lb. .18¼ - .28
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .18¼ - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾ - .14¾
l.c.l., dlvd., frt. alld lb. .13½ - .15½
tanks, dlvd., frt. alld lb. .11 - .13
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
tanks, works lb. .13½ - —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½ - .20¼
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - .22¾
tanks, works lb. .15 - .20¼
Cetyl, NF, fib. ctns., 140-lb. lots, or more lb. .72 - .95
smaller lots lb. .72 - 1.00
extra, 300-lb. lots or more lb. 1.32 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.37 - —
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.25 - 3.20
Decyl, bots lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Denatured, CD12, CD15, CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., same basis gal. .91 - .96
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .75 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .69½ - .88
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½ - .97
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ - .76
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .88 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .92 - .97
tanks, same basis gal. .57½ - .76
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .88 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .92 - .97
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - .76
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .86 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .90 - .95
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - .74
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies gal. .86½ - .87
l.c.l., same basis gal. .90½ - .96
tanks, same basis gal. .74½ - .75

Alcohol, denatured, SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Rockies gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .91 - .96
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - .75
SD27A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 1.34½ - 1.48½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.38½ - 1.57½
tanks, same basis gal. 1.22½ - 1.36½
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .88½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .92½ - .97½
tanks, same basis gal. .76½ - —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .84½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .88½ - .93½
tanks, same basis gal. .72½ - —
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .89½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .93½ - .98½
tanks, same basis gal. .61½ - .77½
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .88½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .92½ - .97½
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - .76½
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.82 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.86 - 20.91
tanks, same basis gal. 20.70 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .91 - .96
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - .75
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 21.94 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.98 - 22.03
tanks, same basis gal. 21.82 - —
Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼ - .29½
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .31½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .31 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .19½ - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17½ - .19
l.c.l., works lb. .18½ - .20
tanks, dlvd lb. .15½ - .17½
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .26¼ - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91% dms., incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .5050 - .5225
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .5550 - .5640
tanks, dlvd gal. .3850 - —
95% dms., incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .62 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .61 - —
99% dms., incl., c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - .56¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .60 - .61
tanks, dlvd lb. .43 - —
Lauryl, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.70 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, dms lb. 1.37 - 2.15
Polyvinyl, various grades, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .72½ - .76
smaller lots, works lb. .77½ - .81
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, ens., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .49½ - —
dms., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .45 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .40 - —
Industrial grade, dms. c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .30 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .27 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% solut., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .93 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —



if you're SHORT, give us a call...

CRESYLIC ACID—99/100% PALE

For use in making high quality
DISINFECTANTS, PLASTICS, and TEXTILE CHEMICALS

For *TODAY'S* prices call TODAY

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY—Moorestown 9-1100

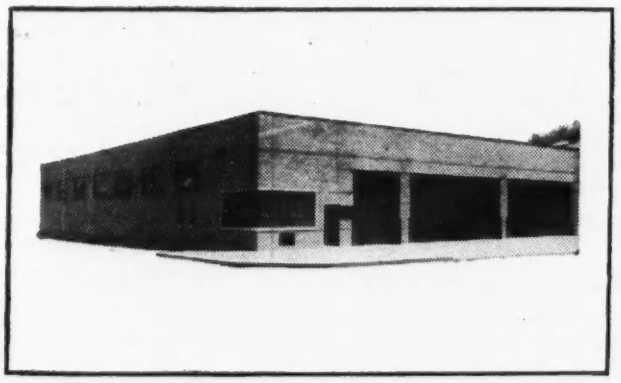
CRESYLIC ACID • JAPAN AND CARNAUBA WAX REPLACEMENTS
CANDELILLA WAX • REFINED TALL OIL

Cornwell Chemicals

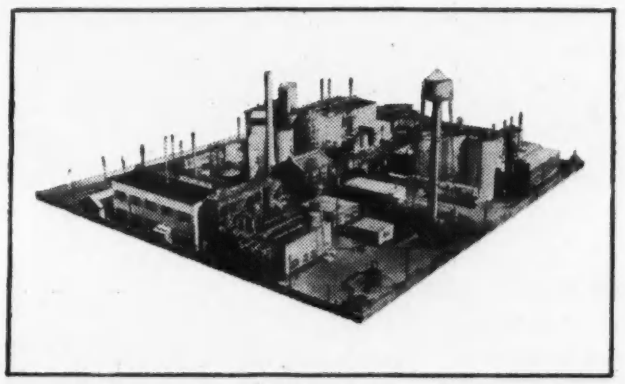
announces production of

65% OLEUM

Inquiries concerning this higher strength acid are invited...



PATERSON. Warehouse and Sales Offices in Paterson, New Jersey



CORNWELLS HEIGHTS. Plant and Laboratories of Cornwell Chemicals on the Delaware River, Philadelphia (Cornwells Heights)

CORNWELL

Cornwell Chemical Corporation

PATERSON, N. J. — LAMBERT 5-2494

CORNWELLS HEIGHTS, PA. — TORRESDALE (PHILA.) 4-7358

Aletris Root—Amyl Alcohol

Aletris root, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Alizarin (see Red alizarin).
Alkanet, root, bgs lb. .28 - .50
Allethrin, 100%, dms., works lb. 42.50 - —
90%, dms., works lb. 38.25 - —
solution, 20%, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 8.55 - 9.55
2½%, dms., works gal. 7.55 - —
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl, bromide, cbys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾ - .54¾
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ - .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .40 - .45
powdered, cs. lb. .50 - .55
Curacao, kegs lb. .60 - .65
Socotrine, kegs lb. .25 - .35
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 4.04 - 4.75
Alphanaphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. .85 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
Alphanaphythylthiourea, 93-98%, fib. dms., works, frt. alld lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld lb. .41 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .39½ - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots. kilo. 350.00 - —
Acetate, bots. kilo. 350.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls lb. .20 - .33

Alum ammonium, gran., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.70
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - 5.10
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾ - .08
Potassium, gran., dms., works, 100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.20
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0385 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0425 - .0550
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l. anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .15½ - —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1030 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1070 - —
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works, lb. .0369 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .0435 - .0960
tankcars, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½ - —
Formate, basic solution, cbys lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —

Aluminum hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 65.00 - 85.00
light, bgs., dlvd lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel., pharmaceutical, 14-15%, Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .24 - —
contract, works lb. .22 - —
9-9½%, Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .20 - —
contract, works lb. .19 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works lb. .83 - —
contract, works lb. .80 - —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls lb. .44 - —
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000 lbs. lb. .19 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs. lb. .18 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms, frt. alld lb. .14 - .15
kgs, ton frt. alld lb. .12½ - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .13 - .15
280-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .32 - .33
kgs., frt. alld lb. .31 - —
500 mesh, dms., frt. alld. lb. .35 - .37
kgs., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
600 mesh, dms., frt. alld. lb. .51 - .53
kgs., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Aluminum oxide flour prices W. of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd lb. .36 - .86
unclassified, dms., frt. alld. lb. .16 - .17
kgs., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .59½ - —
standard, dms lb. .41 - —

Aluminum powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. .97½ - —
standard, dms lb. .68½ - —
rubber comp., dms lb. .58½ - —
unpolished standard, dms lb. .54½ - —
varnish standard, dms lb. .59 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .26½ - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 —
ground, bgs., works ton. 33.00 - —
lump, bgs., works ton. 36.00 - —
iron-free bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.65 - 6.15
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .50
powd., dms., works lb. .36 - .38
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate).
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Ambrette seed, bgs lb. .65 - .66
Aminoazotoluene, bbls lb. .94 - 1.03
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½ - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
Aminophyllin, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 5.60 - 5.85
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works ton. 79.00 - 80.00
pure, cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .17 - .17½
2 lb. .19 - .19½
3 lb. .21 - .21½
4 lb. .16 - .19½
refrigeration, tanks, works ton. 80.00 - 82.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton. 80.00 - 86.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis ton. 75.00 - 80.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms. lb. .43 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works ton. 312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l lb. .07¼ - .08¼
Bichromate, bbls., works lb. .33 - .38
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .18¾ - .19¾
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac sal)
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .19 - —
Citrate, dibasic, bots lb. .75 - —
dms. lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Ammonia bifluoride).
Hydroxide see Ammonia aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, bots., jars lb. 4.01 - 4.13
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton. 72.50 - —
western, 33.5% N, bgs., del., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton. 83.02 - —
domestic, bgs., western, works ton. 64.00 - —
• with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton. 51.00 - —
Oleate, 75%, dms., works lb. .55 - .60
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 285.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs lb. .30 - .35
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¾ - —
dibasic, NF, V, bbls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08½ - —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.34 - 1.35
Silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .14 - —
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton. 40.00 - 45.00
synthetic, bgs., tanks ton. 54.50 - —
bulk, works ton. 51.50 - —
Sulphide, liq., 40-45%, dms., c.l., basis 100%, works ton. 211.50 - —
l.c.l., basis 100% works ton. 312.50 - —
tanks, dlvd. or frt. alld ton. 181.50 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .30
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, cbys., same basis lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulphate cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld lb. .50 - .55
Amphetamine citrate dextro, bots. lb. 36.00 - 40.00
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Hydrochloride, dibasic, dextro, bots lb. 36.00 - 40.00
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - 7.00
monobasic, dextro, bots lb. 34.00 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots lb. 36.00 - 40.00
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, dms., monobasic, dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.25 - —
Sulphate, dextro, dms lb. 36.00 - 40.00
dextro-laevo, dms lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19¾ - .30¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20¾ - .31¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .18 - .29
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19½ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).

PUBLICKER PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

ETHYL ALCOHOL

PURE ALCOHOL
SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL
ALL FORMULAE
COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT (TR 590)
All Products Available in 190 and 200 Proof

WHETHER you're filling a formula that calls for ethyl alcohol as "2 ccm sp. vini sicat ux" or using a tank car a day, Publicker can supply you with products of known purity and absolute uniformity—always. And, while our productive capacity is the world's largest, we consider Quality Control and Customer Service of greater importance in warranting your patronage.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILA. 2, PA.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOLS AND SOLVENTS

Amyl butyrate, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.05
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms.....lb. .77 - .93
Anethol, NF, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .60 - .70
imported, bls.....lb. .50 - .59
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .43 - .48
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .18½- .20½
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.....lb. .19½- .21½
tanks, works, frt. alld.....lb. .18 - .19
Salt, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .30 - —
Anise, Chinese, star, bgs., afloat..lb. .58 - .59
Czech, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Annatto powder, dms.....lb. .24 - .25
Seed, bgs.....lb. .22 Nom.
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. 1.25 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .85 - .88
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines.....lb. .50 - —
cases, c.l., mines.....lb. .50½- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .45½- —
Sulphide, 62-64%, bgs., frt. alld., dlvd. lb. .42 - .42½
Trichloride, pails, c.l., works...lb. .35¾- .50
l.c.l., works.....lb. .37¾- .52
solution, cbys.....lb. .29 - .30
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).
Antipyrene, NF, dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins.....oz. 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine monohydrochloride, laevo, dms., 1 kilo lots kilo. 77.00 - —
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos (100% basis). 40.00 - —
Arnica (true montana) flowers, bls. lb. .55 - .75
root, bls.....lb. 1.45 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs.....lb. .11 - .14
Arsenic metal lump bbls., prompt ship't lb. .80 - .90
Trioxide, USP, dms.....lb. .40 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- .08½
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .32 - .35
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 556.00 - —
fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines, ton. 436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 68.50 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 46.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 39.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 37.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 40.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 40.00 - —
8S, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton. 27.00 - —
Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for l.c.l. lots.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point not uniform, bgs., c.l., Colo. ship. pt ton. 34.00 - —
select, 350°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 38.00 - —
270°-295°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 37.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 34.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06½- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ton. 22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ton. 21.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, Acetylsalicylic.)
Atropine, USP, bots.....oz. 9.75 -13.75
Sulphate, USP, bots.....oz. 5.75 - 6.50

B

Bacitracin, wholesalers, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units..vial. .42 - —
10,000 units.....vial. .80 - —
50,000 units.....vial. 2.88 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs..lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry, root, bark, bags.....lb. .35 - .40
tree bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Sodium, USP, dms.....lb. 5.25 - 5.27
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 85.50 - —
smaller lots, works.....ton. 95.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .30 - .35
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, bgs..ton. 152.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 162.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms.....lb. .18 - .21
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald...lb. .31½- .32
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, crystals, bgs.....ton. 190.00 -200.00
Iodide, bots.....lb. 6.14 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works. ton. 250.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 260.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l.....lb. .37 - —
ton lots.....lb. .38 - —
less ton lots.....lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works....ton. 71.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 81.50 - —
Baryte ore, approx. 94%, $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines ton. 9.40 -12.50
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs., mines..ton. 20.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 20.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 37.60 -37.85
ex-whse., N. Y.....ton. 53.45 -61.75
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 9.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, 200 mesh bgs., works. ton. 12.50 - —
Bentonite, Italian, white, high gel, bgs., l.c.l., works..ton. 71.40 - —
5 ton lots.....ton. 68.90 - —
ex dock, 10 ton lots..ton. 57.00 - —
Bentonite, white, low gel, bgs., l.c.l., works..ton. 69.70 - —
5-ton. 67.20 - —
ex dock, 10 ton lots, ton. 55.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.....lb. .74 - .79
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .49 - .54
Benzal chloride, cbys., works...lb. .22 - .23½
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit lb. .015 - .020
l.c.l., works unit lb. .019 - .021
gamma, dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .02 - .0275
l.c.l., works, unit, lb. .0275- —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit, lb. .0275- —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit lb. .0335- —
Benzidine, base, bbls.....lb. 1.02 - —
Hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .94 - —
Benzocaine, dms.....lb. 3.50 3.77
Benzol, pure, nitration, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa.....gal. .37 - —
Birmingham district..gal. .30 - .35
Chicago district.....gal. .30 - .35
Cleveland district.....gal. .30 - .35
Geneva, Utah.....gal. .50 - —
Johnstown, Pa.....gal. .35 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y...gal. .37 - —
Lone Star, Texas.....gal. .37 - —
Lorain, Ohio.....gal. .30 - —
Minaqua, Colo.....gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.....gal. .37 - .39
Pittsburgh district...gal. .30 - .35
Sparrows Point, Md...gal. .37 - —
Syracuse, N. Y.....gal. .37 - —
Terre Haute, Ind.....gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich.....gal. .38½- —
Youngstown, Ohio...gal. .35 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- .24½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works. lb. .90 - 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .65 - 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .80 - —
Chloride, tech., cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Formate, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.10
Propionate, bots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.80
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 1.68 - 2.45
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.....lb. 8.80 -10.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb. 35.00 -36.25
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 35.00 -36.25
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .22 - .30
Betagammapicoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .32 - .32½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
Betanaphthol benzoate, fib. dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
Custom contract.....lb. 1.65 - 1.83
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.60
Betapicoline, 98%, dms., works. lb. 1.05 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Biotin, cryst., bots.....gram. 10.00 - —
Bismuth chloride, jars.....lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms.....lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots.....lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.17 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms.....lb. 4.47 - 4.85
Oxychloride, dms.....lb. 4.32 - 4.37
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms....lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms.....lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms.....lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms.....lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate USP, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
cs., l.c.l., ship't point.....lb. .19 - .21
Bone, bgs., bbls., dlvd., c.l....lb. .14¾- .18¾
Carload price ½c. per lb. less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast ex dock or whse., 1½c. per lb. higher.
Carbon, channel, heads, bulk, c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse...lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .10 - —

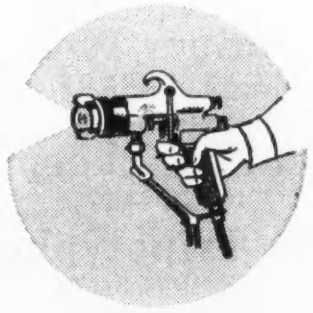
Amyl Butyrate—Black, Carbon, Channel

here's how

CELLOSOLVE
TRADE-MARK

SOLVENT

increases sales and profits

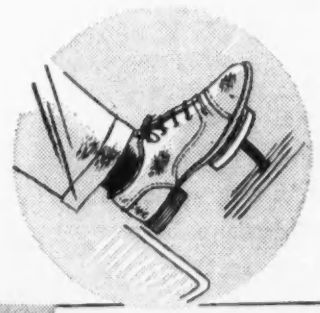


Let CELLOSOLVE solvent help you...

In surface coatings... CELLOSOLVE solvent is an important medium-boiling solvent in nitrocellulose lacquers and phenolic varnishes. Its use imparts improved flow out and helps give you glossy, durable finishes.

As a solvent for dyestuffs... CELLOSOLVE solvent is important in the production of textiles, leather, duplicating fluids, and printing inks. It is a coupler that increases the solubility of textile dyes and gives you brighter shades. When you use it in dyeing leather, CELLOSOLVE solvent improves penetration and contributes better leveling.

It readily dissolves resins, dyes, oils, and waxes, and is mild-odored and water-soluble. CELLOSOLVE *solvent is* available for immediate shipment.



As a brake fluid diluent... CELLOSOLVE solvent is an economical, medium-high boiling, stable diluent. Furthermore, it provides good low-temperature properties and is an excellent coupler for other brake fluid components.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Limited, Toronto

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF "CELLOSOLVE" SOLVENT

Specific Gravity, 20/20°C.	0.9311
Boiling Point, °C. at 760 mm.	135.1
Dilution Ratio $\frac{\text{½ sec. Nitrocellulose}}{\text{Toluol}}$	4.9
Flash Point, °F (Cleveland Open Cup)	130

CELLOSOLVE solvent is miscible with water in all proportions.

If you need *other glycol-ethers be sure to check Carbide's complete list, including Methyl* CELLOSOLVE *and Butyl* CELLOSOLVE. *For more information, samples, and prices, call or write the Carbide office nearest you. Ask for the 1952 edition of the handy reference booklet, "The Physical Properties of Synthetic Organic Chemicals".*

The term "Cellosolve" is a registered trade-mark of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

Black, Carbon, Furnace—Calcium Arsenate

Black, carbon, furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1250- —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works lb. .1175- —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).
Blackberry bark of root, bls lb. .25 - .30
root, bls lb. .15 - .16
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw, root, bark, bls lb. .75 - .80
tree bark, bls lb. .38 - .40
Black Indian hemp root, bls lb. .50 - .58
Blanc fixe dry by-product, bgs., c.l., works ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.90.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.100.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.120.00 -130.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.84.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.92.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 9.00 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 9.25 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .17 - .18½
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls lb. .68 - .70
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
Toner, bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.10 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
resinated, bbls, same basis lb. 3.40 - —
water dispersable lb. 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.00 - —
tungstate, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.10 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis. lb. .75 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, non-soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Blue, soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .27 - .31½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .23 - .31½
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls. lb. 3.90 - —
Tungstic PTMA, bbls lb. 4.25 - —
Blue, dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher. Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag, root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .08 - .12
Bone, raw, bulk Atlantic ports ton.60.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon, 50% phos., bgs., works, E. ton.75.00 - —
steamed, works, E ton.85.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves and tops, bls lb. .17 - .20
Borage flowers, bls lb. .40 - .49
Borax, tech., anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.74.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.120.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.125.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.67.50 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.63.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.109.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis ton.114.50 - —
Borax, tech., cryst., 99½%, bbls., c.l., works ton.88.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., or Chi ton.134.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.139.00- —
bulk, c.l., works ton.59.25 - —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.37.75 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.88.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.83.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.62.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.108.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.113.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.33.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton.42.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.88.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.93.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.113.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.118.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.38.25 - —

Borax packed in kgs. is $45.50 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - .23
Borneol, crs. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Bornyl Thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl Thiocyanoacetate).
Borontrifluoride, gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., crs., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, crs., dms., works lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, crs., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, crs., dms., works lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop, bls lb. .30 - .35
Brown, iron oxide, synth., bgs., works lb. .1275- .13
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .0375- —
Sap, crystals, bgs., works lb. .12 - —
powdered, bgs lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
r w. American, bgs., same basis lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey type bgs., same basis lb. .06½- .06¾
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .11 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .27 - .30
Bryonia root, bls lb. .22 - .34
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Buckthorn bark, bls lb. .13 - .17
cut and sifted, bls lb. .18 - .23
Berries, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Burdock, root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, cyls, refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- .12¼
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .05 - —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20 - .27½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - .28½
tanks, same basis lb. .18¼- .25¾
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18¼- —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20¾- —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .27½- .43
Butylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb .53 - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 5.00 - 5.22
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 2.55 - —
Stearate, 50-lb. ctns., l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 5.25 - —
anhydrous, dms lb. 5.50 - 5.75
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 2.60 - —
Hydrobromide, bots lb. 7.72 - 7.97
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom., natural, bgs. lb. .25 - .30
imported, bleached, bls lb. .70 Nom.
stripped, bls lb. .30 - .40
Calciferol cryst., vials, 250 grams or more, works gram. 1.90 - —
25 to 249 grams, works gram. 2.10 - —
1 to 24 grams, works gram. 2.30 - —
in edible oil dms., 20,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾- —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. on 95 lbs. or over lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 - .12

BASIC CHEMICALS

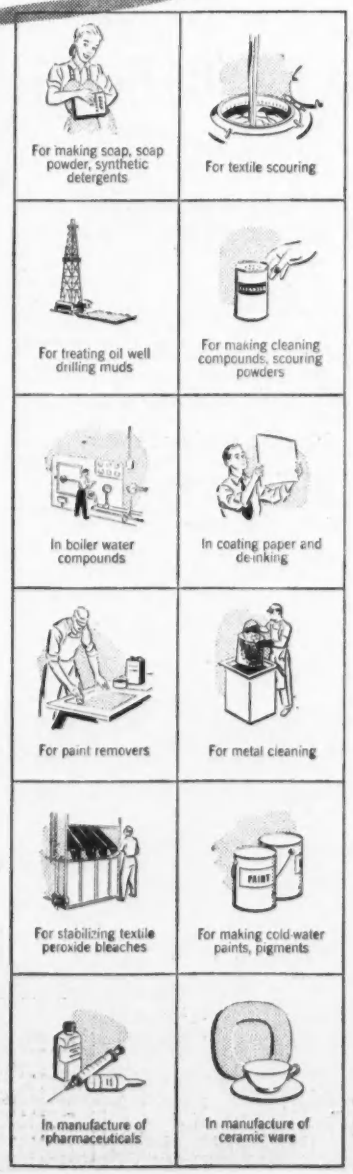
FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY ©

Disodium Phosphate
ANHYDROUS
Na_2HPO_4

Trisodium Phosphate
$Na_3PO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$

Sodium Tripolyphosphate
ANHYDROUS
$Na_5P_3O_{10}$

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
ANHYDROUS (TSPP) (Pyro)
$Na_4P_2O_7$


For making soap, soap powder, synthetic detergents
For textile scouring
For treating oil well drilling muds
For making cleaning compounds, scouring powders
In boiler water compounds
In coating paper and de-inking
For paint removers
For metal cleaning
For stabilizing textile peroxide bleaches
For making cold-water paints, pigments
In manufacture of pharmaceuticals
In manufacture of ceramic ware

GENERAL CHEMICAL
Phosphates
For Many Purposes

General Chemical pioneered in the manufacture of "wet process" phosphates over a half century ago. Out of its early work, the Company has developed specialized modern production techniques by which phosphates of highest quality and purity are being made to meet every industrial requirement.

Today, these techniques are enabling the Company to maintain peak outputs of the key phosphates listed here, independent of defense demands for elemental phosphorus and electrical power.

For your requirements, consult the General Chemical office serving you. Stocks are readily available from coast-to-coast distributing points.

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Greenville (Miss.) • Houston Jacksonville • Kalamazoo • Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia Pittsburgh • Providence • St. Louis • San Francisco • Seattle • Yakima (Wash.)
In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

MR. PURCHASING AGENT:

SAVE AS MUCH AS 50%
... MORE in some cases

We offer from OUR OWN STOCK . . . QUANTITIES RANGE UP TO SEVERAL CARLOADS*

Activated Carbon, spent
Alumina Hydrate, lt. Westvaco
Alumina Hydrate, heavy, Penn Salt
Ammonium Bromide
Aroclor #1270, Monsanto
Borax, calcined, Pacific Coast
Caffeine, anhydrous
Caffeine-Sodium Benzoate, Mallink't
Calcium Titanate
Cellosolve
Cellulose Acetate in Diacetone
Cetyl Alcohol, DuPont
Chiniofon
Copper Oxide, black
DDT 50%, Geigy
Dibutyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Ethyl Lactate
Formic Acid 85%
Glycerine, H.G.
Halowax #1659 black
Isobutyl Methacrylate Polymer
Lead Stearate

Magnesium Oxide, lt. Mallink't & Baker
Manganese Acetate, Harshaw
Mercapeo Aero AC-165, Amer. Cyanamid
Methyl Carbitol
Methyl Cellosolve
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol
Methyl Salicylate
Napalm
Nitrobenzene
Paris Green
Propylene Glycol
Sal Ammoniac 99½%
Santicizer #8
Saran B121
Silica Gel
Sodium Nitrite 99½%
Sulphur Flowers
Theobromine-Sodium Benzoate
Trichlorethylene
Triethanolamine
Wax Condenser, Biwax Co.
Zinc Oxide
Zinc Stearate

Cadmolith Orange
Cadmium Sulphide Orange
Carbon Black, with accelerator
Barium Lithol Red, Federal
Chrome Green, extra lt., Imperial
Fast Blue 48 G 05, Ansbacher
Green Lake PBG 578 D, DuPont
Maroon Blend, Harmon

Methyl Orange
Pigment Red
Toluidine Maroon, Harmon
Vermillion Amer. 23 B 04 Ansbacher
Yellow Lake YL 465 D, DuPont
Certified Red #2 & #34; Yellow #1
Inks—Red, Orange, Yellow, Brown
(Gov't Specs.—I.P.I.)

Aloin Compound Pills
Ammoniated Mercury Oint., tubes
Aromatic Ammonia, ampules
Bandages, compressed, 1" x 6 yds.
Boric Acid Oint., tubes
Brilliant Green Stain, btls.
Camphor in Oil, ampules
Folix B Tablets

Fungicidal Oint., tubes
Hematoxylin, powder, vials
Mennens Talc, borated & plain
Mercuric Oxide Oint., yellow, tubes
Plasmochin
Pouches for First Aid Supplies
Sodium Sulfadiazine, vials
Toothbrushes, Nylon

****Inquiries should state quantities required***

WE WILL PAY PREMIUM PRICES FOR
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, PHENOL, ETHYLENE GLYCOL, TITANIUM DIOXIDES, LITHARGE and many more materials. What can you supply?

CHEMICAL SERVICE CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1925

88 BEAVER STREET

Tel. HAnover 2-6970

NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Calcium Bromide—Charcoal, Hardwood

Calcium bromide, NF, jars ..... lb. .90 - 1.10
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.128.00 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.25.00 - —
liquor, same basis, 40%, tank-cars ton.10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton.31.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ... ton.35.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.23.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.32.00 -69.00
USP, gran., bbls ..... lb. .30 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald ..... lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .30 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms ..... lb. .65 - .74
USP, bbls., dms ..... lb. .58 - .67
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.15
Hydride, dms., works ..... lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cns., cased (45 lbs.) dlvd. E. of Rockies cs.21.00 -23.00
100 lbs., dms., same basis dm.25.25 -29.85
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars ..... lb. 4.32 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP, dms., works .. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald ..... lb. .25¾- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works ... lb. .10 - .12
fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles .. ton.49.25 - —

Calcium pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 grams or more, frt. adjusted .. gram. .07½- —
Phenolsulphonate, dms ..... lb. .70 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.25
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.75
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton.92.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ..... ton.95.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald .. lb. .0605- —
smaller lots, same basis .. lb. .0655- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.50
Phytate, bgs., works ..... lb. .28 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works .. lb. .27½- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works .. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .06¼- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .35 - —
ton lots ..... lb. .36 - —
less ton lots ..... lb. .37 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, steel pails, 100 lb. to 999 lb. lots, works.lb. 2.60 - 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works .. lb. 2.85 - 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls ..... lb. .50 - .65
Calomel, USP, powd., dms ..... lb. 4.02 - 4.05
Camphene, dms., extra, c.l., works. 100 lbs.17.80 -18.80
l.c.l., same basis ..... 100 lbs.18.30 -19.65
tanks, same basis ..... 100 lbs.15.60 -16.60
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).

Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs. .lb. 3.00 - 3.10
natural, USP, powd., 100-lb. lots, bbls. .lb. .52 - .60
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs ..... lb. .69 - .73
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls., 1,500-lb. lots .. lb. .55½- —
smaller lots ..... lb. .56 - .66
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots .. lb. .60 - —
1,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .61 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .62 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots .. lb. .93 - —
1,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .94 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .95 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls ..... lb. .25 - .33
Cantharides, Chinese, cs ..... lb. 1.05 - 1.20
powd., bxs ..... lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Russian, bgs ..... lb. 2.80 - 3.25
powd., bxs ..... lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF from domestic pepper .. lb. 4.25 - 5.50
from African pepper ..... lb. 5.00 - 6.75
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls ..... gal. 1.05 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs ..... lb. .11¾- .12
Carbazole, 97% steel dms., ton lots, works .. lb. 1.55 - —
bbls., same basis ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld .. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points .. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .07½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09¾- —
tankcars, same basis ..... lb. .0480- —
Dioxide, cyls ..... lb. .06 - .08

Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works .. lb. .111 - .121
NF, cbys ..... lb. .17 - .19
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld .. lb. .0860- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock points .. lb. .0910- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .1060- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .1069- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .0785- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld .. lb. .0835- —
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works .. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works ..... lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, A, cs lb. 4.10 - 4.15
medium, cs ..... lb. 3.80 - 3.85
decorticated, Alleppey, cs .... lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Guatemalan, cs ..... lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Mangalore type, cs ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Indian, cs ..... lb. 3.40 - 3.45
green, Alleppey, bgs ..... lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Ceylon, bgs ..... lb. 2.35 - 2.40
seed (see Cardamom fruit, decorticated).
Carmine No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lbs. or more, dlvd .. lb. 5.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd ..... lb. 5.65 - 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, pure alpha or beta ampuls. 10 mg. 5.00 - —
90% beta-10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg. 2.00 - —
gram quantities, ampuls, gm. 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per ampuls gram .. gm. .67½- —
tins, works ..... gm. .50 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram., tins lb. .81 - —
emulsion (in milk), 600,000 A units per 16-oz. can per can. 1.00 - —
in vegetable oil, 166,666 A units, per gram .. lb.23.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram, cns .. lb. 7.86 - —
3,330 A units per gram cns .. lb. .85 - —
feed grade, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works mill units. .18 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works .. mill. units. .30 - —
Carvol, bots ..... lb. 8.75 -10.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk ..... lb. .37 - .38
Casein dom., acid-precip. standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point .. lb. .33 - .35
premium bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point .. lb. .37 - .38½
imp., acid-precip. ground 100 bgs., or more, ex dock .. lb. .27¼- .28
rennet-precip. bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ex dock .. lb. .27½- .27¾
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N. J. .. lb. .21 - —
ton lots, same basis .... lb. .22¼- —
dm. lots, same basis .... lb. .24¼- —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls ..... lb. .13½- .14
longstick ..... lb. .17½- .18
shortstick, bls. ..... lb. .14½- .15
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs .. lb. .17 - .17½
broken, bls ..... lb. .16 - .16½
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls lb. .27 - .27½
broken, bls ..... lb. No stocks.
unscraped, bls ..... lb. .25½- .26
broken, bls. ..... lb. No stocks.
Saigon, broken, bls ..... lb. .25 - .26
medium, bls. ..... lb. .29 - .30
thin, bls ..... lb. .52 - .53
Cassia buds, bgs ..... lb. .30 - .31
Fistula, bskts ..... lb. .25 - .30
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports .. long ton.255.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works .... ton.37.25 - —
Castoreum artificial, cns ..... lb. 9.00 - 9.25
natural, cns ..... lb. 7.00 -30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst. fib. dms., works .. lb. 2.17½- —
resublimed dms., works ..... lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, southern, bls ..... lb. .65 - .70
Celery seed, French, bgs ..... lb. .34½- .35
Indian, bgs ..... lb. .29½- .30
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .40 - .50
molding, composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .53 - —
regular, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .58 - —
extrusion compounds, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .58 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .62 - —
less than 500 lbs., works. lb. .63 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works.lb. .56 - —
less than 500 lbs., works. lb. .57 - —
26.5% butyryl content, 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .62 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .63 - —
37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .58 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .59 - —
48% butyryl content, ctns., 500-lbs. and over, works. lb. .70 - —
less than 500-lbs., works. lb. .71 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld .. lb. .65 - —
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis .. lb. .53 - —
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100-lbs. or more, lb. .52 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works ... lb. 1.44 - 1.60
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works.lb. No prices.
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lbs. or more, works .. lb. 1.75 - 1.95
smaller lots, works .. lb. 1.80 - 2.25
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works .. lb. .0295- .035
l.c.l., ex whse ..... lb. .0395- .05
paint, bgs., c.l., works ..... ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works.ton.32.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.55.00 -60.00
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian and Hungarian style, cs .. lb. .60 - .70
Roman, cs ..... lb. .75 - .80
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works .. lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works ..... lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works .. ton.70.00 -80.00
l.c.l., works ..... ton.75.00 -85.00
bulk, c.l., works ..... ton.64.00 - —
granular, bgs., c.l., works .. ton.65.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton.65.00 - —
lump, bulk, c.l., works .... ton.46.00 - —

KAY-FRIES

Cyanoacetamide

$CNCH_2CONH_2$

CYANOACETAMIDE (both a nitrile and an amide) is another Kay-Fries intermediate with a cyano-activated methylene group. It is now used in the syntheses of vitamins and barbiturates. Potentially its usefulness can be expanded. It has been suggested as an intermediate for special resins, substituted piperidines and pyridones, new pharmaceuticals and general organic synthesis.

■ KAY-FRIES SPECIFICATIONS...

purity	• 99.0% min.
melting point	• 119.0°-122.0°C (meniscus to complete melt)
ash	• .05% max.
solubility	• 1 gm. completely soluble 9 gm.dist.H_2O

■ Typical reactions of CYANOACETAMIDE

REDUCTION

$CNCH_2CONH_2 + 2H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}} NH_2CH_2CH_2CONH_2$ (amide of β-alenine)

DEHYDRATION

$CNCH_2CONH_2 \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}} CNCH_2CN + H_2O$ (malononitrile)

CONDENSATIONS

$2CNCH_2CONH_2 + RR'C{=}O \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}} RR'CCH(CN)CONHC(=NH)CHCONH_2 + H_2O$
(ketone or aldehyde) (substituted piperidine)

$CNCH_2CONH_2 + RCOCR'HCOR'' \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}} RC{=}C(CN)CONHCR''{=}CR' + 2H_2O$
(diketone) (substituted pyridone)

TECHNICAL DATA BULLETIN AVAILABLE

Write or Phone

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.

Selling Agents For

KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC.

180 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. MUrray Hill 6-0661

KAY FRIES CHEMICALS INC.

Plant—West Haverstraw, N. Y.

Charcoal pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.43.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.50 -53.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South.ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South.....ton.50.00 -60.00
bulk, c.l., works, South..ton.33.50 - —
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0510- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0543- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0425- .0440
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works..lb. .1092- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1165- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. 1.33 - —
100-lbs. or less.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works..lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., pails, c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .70 - .75—
refined, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - .85
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., frt. alld., c.l...lb. .14 - .14¼
l.c.l.,.....lb. .15 - —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., works, c.l., lb. .58 - —
same basis, l.c.l.....lb. .59 - .60
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., same basis, c.l lb. .60 - —
l.c.l.,.....lb. .61 - .62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., N.Y. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., N.Y., stock points..lb. .10¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
W. of Rockies 100 lbs. 2.82½- —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
2 cars, same basis..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
1 car, same basis.....100 lbs. 4.46 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - .182
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .192 - .20
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17 - .171
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .35
Chloro(4)-2-Toluidine, bbls.....lb. 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, tins, pails, works lb. 3.75 - 4.50
copper fixed, 6%, tins, pails, works..lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Sodium-copper, aqueous solut., 4%, 55 gal. dms., works lb. 3.25 - —
8%, 55 gal. dms., works. lb. 6.00 - —
15% 55 gal., dms., works. lb.12.00 - —
concentrated, 50%, d m s., works, 100% basis lb.80.00 -90.00
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.80.00 -90.00
90%, dms., works, 100% basis..lb.80.00 -90.00
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis.....lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis.....lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 8.80 - 9.50
5-lb. pkg.....lb. 9.00 -10.50
1-lb. pkg.....lb. 9.50 -10.50
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted..lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Chloride, fib dms., same basis lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Chromium acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls., works lb. No stocks.
solut., 7½%, bbls., works...lb. .08½- —
cbys.....lb. .10¼- —
8½%, bbls., works.....lb. .09 - —
cbys.....lb. .10¾- —
Fluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .44½- —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide).
Oleate, solid, bbls.....lb. .49 - —
Trioxide, NF, bots.....lb. .82 - .89
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, USP, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 8.99
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .28 - .30
yellow, broken, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .71 - .72
Sulphate cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .37 - .40¼
Cinchonine cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .57 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .30 - —
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic)
Aldehyde, NF, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls...lb. .27 - .27½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 5.75 - 7.50
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.35 - 3.05
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Civet, artificial, bots.....lb.13.75 -15.00
natural, bots.....oz. 3.50 - 7.00
Clay, ball, dom., crushed, bulk, Tennessee ton.10.00 -12.00
airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tennessee. ton.19.50 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Tennessee. ton.20.50 - —
imported, lump, bulk, Atlantic port..long ton.27.00 -30.00
airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port long ton.44.00 -46.00
pulverized, bgs., l.c.l., all ports..ton.55.00 - —
97%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia ton.11.00 - —
China, dom., ry-grd., air-float, 99%, 300 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.50 -14.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.35.30 - —
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.50 -11.50
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 -17.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me..gross ton.20.00 -40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock, net ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...net ton.56.00 -60.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls., afloat...lb. .82 - .83
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .87 - .88
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
CMC, purified, high vis., (see Gum, cellulose).
standard low vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld.lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .62 - —
medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld..lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .59 - —
technical, high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E. lb. .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .62 - —
low vis., 62% purity, bgs. or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .46 - .47
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .48 - .49

CMC, tech., low-vis., 58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. net weight basis..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .36 - —
47½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd., E., 100% basis..lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .48 - —
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., net weight basis....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .20 - —

Technical grades of CMC West of the Rocky Mountains are quoted f.o.b. works at 1c. per pound below the above delivered prices.

Coaltar, coal gas, water gas, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse. gal. .24 - .27½
l.c.l., ex-whse.....gal. .26 - .28½
tanks, ex-whse.....gal. .14 - .15
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse..gal. .25 - .28½
l.c.l., ex-whse.....gal. .27 - .29½
tanks, ex-whse.....gal. .15 - .16
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd lb. 1.14¾- —
Carbonate 48%, powd., bgs., works lb. 1.92¼- —
Chloride, 24.2% Co., kgs., works, lb. 1.10½- —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls..lb. 2.52 - —
Linoleate fused, 8½% Co., dms.lb. .64½- —
liquid, 6% Co., dms.....lb. .53¼- —
Metal, 97.99%, kgs., ex-whse..lb. 2.40 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., lb. .42¾- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls.....lb. .99¼- —
Oxide, 70-71% Co., black, kgs lb. 1.76 - —
Phosphate, powdered, 32.1% Co., kgs. dlvd..lb. 1.57¾- —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms..lb. .27 - —
Sulphate, monohydrate, 21% Co, bbls..lb. 1.28½- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz...oz.15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .67 - .72
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Cocoa butter, bgs.....lb. .71½- —
Codeine, NF, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs....oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh black root, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Colchicine USP bots. cns.....oz.74.50 -85.00
Colchicum root, bls.....lb. .42 - .52
Seed, bgs.....lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .32½- —
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Colombo, root, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35¾- —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works...lb. .22 - .23½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works..lb. .41½- —
crystals, bbls., works.....lb. .22¾- —
Citrate, USP, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .613 - .633
Gluconate, cns., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .36 - .36½
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .24½- .27½
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu. dms., frt. alld lb. .24¾- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb. .25¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works, lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works.....lb. .39 - .42
red, com'l, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .41 - .47
l.c.l.....lb. .43 - .49
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt. alld..lb. .24¼ Nom.
Quinolinalate, fib. dms.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Copper resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld..lb. .27½- —
Stearate, ton lots, works.....lb. .38½- .39¼
less ton lots, works.....lb. .40½- —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.95 - 9.95
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 9.20 -10.95
CP, cryst., gran., bbls., works.lb. .1615- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.14.95 -15.50
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs.25.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.27.10 - —
USP, gran., cryst., dms.....lb. .1615- .2500
Undecylenate, dms.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Copperas, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.28.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Metro area..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.34.00 - —
bulk c.l., works.....ton.21.00 - —
Copra, c.i.f. Atlantic, Gulf ports ton.154.00 - —
Pacific ports.....ton.149.00 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .13 - .13¼
Czech, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.31 - —
l.c.l.....100lbs. 7.46 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 3.68 - —
gran. powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 3.53 - —
Cottonroot, bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton. 1.75 - —
Meal, 41% protein, sacked, Memphis..ton.85.00 - —

The Standard of Quality

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
NICHOLS
TRIANGLE BRAND
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
CHEMICALS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

COPPER SULPHATE

99+% PURE

ALSO *Nickel Sulphate*

Selenium · Tellurium

•

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
Electrolytic Refiners of Copper
40 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Coumarin—Dimethyl Phthalate

Coumarin, cryst., NF, cns.....lb. 2.94 - 3.15
powd., cans .....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .80 - .90
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Cream of tartar, N.F., dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipment..lb. .40½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs..lb. .41 - .42
imported, kgs.....lb. .31 - .32
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted..gal. .20 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis .....gal. .27 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works gal. .188 - —
Beechwood, cbys., dms .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Hardwood, bots., cbys .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pinewood, dms.....gal. .31 - .32
Carbonate, NF, bots., cbys....lb. 2.80 - 2.90
Cresol tech., dry, above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .161 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .155 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .145 - —
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .168 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .171 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .155 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .25
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs.16.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5%, rotenone, bgs., works..lb. .23 - .26
Cubeb berries, XX NF, bgs.....lb. .45 - .52
powd., cs.....lb. .55 - .60
Culvers root, bbls.....lb. .65 - .75
Cumene, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Iranian, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. .21 Nom.
Cutch extract, 55% tannin bgs., ex dock, duty extra..lb. .08 - —
Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract..ton.72.00 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .37¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .36¼- —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- .30
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - .31
tanks, works .....lb. .25 - .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .41½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .42½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .40 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2 lb. cyls., works, cyl.48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works .....cyl.12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots. gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots.....gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots.....gal. .36 - —

D

2, 4-D bbls., c.l., works frt. equald. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67 - —
2,4-D isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .72 - .74
Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
DDD, tech., fine grd. fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .61 - —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .44 - .50
smaller lots, same basis...lb. .46 - .51
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .419 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .439 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .394 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls .....lb. .37 - .40
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs., works....ton.49.25 - —
18½% P, paper bgs., works ton.62.75 -63.75
Rock, 14½% P, paper bgs., works..ton.50.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls .....lb. .13½- .14
Neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls ....lb. .21 - .30
over 2% ffa., bbls .....lb. .20 - .29
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .32 - .35
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, bots..lb.30.00 -34.00
dextro-laevo, bots .....lb. 7.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y..100 lbs. 8.96 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 9.11 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.85 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 8.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.95 - —
Dextrin, corn, white, paper bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 8.54 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.69 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Dextrose, USP, dms.....lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots .... lb. 4.50 - 4.60
laboratory, grade, bots..100 grams 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works.....lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E....lb. No prices.
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. No prices.
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. No prices.
Dianisidin, dms.....lb. 1.90 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton.50.00 -52.00
California .....ton.38.00 -40.00
l.c.l., ex whse .....ton.80.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atl....ton.62.00 - —
California .....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse .....ton.90.00 - —
Atlantic coast.....ton. No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .75¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .76¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .74 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E .....lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .41¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .39 - —
Sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .69¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .70¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .67¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .68¼- —
Tartarate, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .79 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .55¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .53 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41¾- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .39 - —
Dicapryl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .63¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .61½- —
Dichloroanilin, dms., works.....lb. .75 - .83
Dichlorodiphenyftrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .28 - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .44½- —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .61 - —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld.....lb. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. 3.04 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E .....lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .45 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .48¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .48½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .41¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32¾- .33¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33¾- .34¾
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .17 - —
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD)
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E .....lb. .62¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .63¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .60½- —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms. c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .30½- —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .47 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .27 - —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .27¼- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .23½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .41½- —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 100 kilo lots..kilo.135.00 -160.00
10 kilo lots.....kilo.140.00 -185.00
1 kilo lot.....kilo.150.00 -185.00
Digitalis, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Digitoxin, USP, bots.....gram. 8.00 - 9.60
Diglycol, laurate, dms.....lb. .32½- .37
Oleate, dms .....lb. .32 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .25 - .27
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52¾- —
tanks, works .....lb. .50 - —
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate, bulk, 50 kilos or more...gram. .324 - —
unlabeled 1-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. .324 - —
5-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials vial. 1.766 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms..lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .16 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .07½- —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .42¾- .43¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .43¾- .44¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .40¾- .42
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Miss....lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13¼
Dimethyl anthrantiate, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.90
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .55 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .51 - —
Hydroquinone, dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .29¼- .29¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30¼- .30¾
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .27½- .28

YOU GET MORE-

IN STEEL CONTAINERS MADE BY CONTINENTAL..

you get the research facilities of a full-line container manufacturer

In addition to helping our customers with their special packaging problems, Continental research chemists and engineers are constantly on the lookout for ways to make all of our containers even more durable, efficient and good looking.

Our packaging experts bring to their job a lifetime of experience with every kind of container problem. This means the steel containers you get from Continental are the best that can be made for the purpose.

Many of the leading names in the oil, paint and chemical field ship their products in Continental steel containers. Continental is the largest U. S. producer of utility cans, and of flaring pails for roofing compounds and similar products.

You'll probably find just what you need in our line of lug cover pails, utility cans, flaring pails and closed head drums (light and heavy gauge). Should you have a special problem, we'll be glad to talk it over with you.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

CONTINENTAL CAN BUILDING

100 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

Eastern Division: 100 E. 42nd St., New York 17 • Central Division: 135 So. La Salle St., Chicago 3 • Pacific Division: Russ Building, San Francisco 4

facts you may want to know about—

Phenobarbital

advanced methods

prompt delivery

grades available

Mallinckrodt began the production of phenobarbital in 1929 and is now one of the foremost producers in the United States.

In 1939-40 Mallinckrodt developed improved methods for producing phenobarbital (U. S. Patents 2,346,059; 2,351,085; 2,358,768; 2,367,632; 2,454,360; 2,478,853). Extension of this research led to new and useful methods for metallation, carbalkoxylation, and alkylation of organic compounds. (J. Am. Chem. Soc. *63*, 2056, 2252 (1941); *64*, 576, 578, 580 (1942).

Modern plant facilities for large-scale production, and warehouse stocks at New York, St. Louis and Los Angeles, enable Mallinckrodt to supply promptly the needs of manufacturers in every area.

Mallinckrodt phenobarbital is supplied in 100 lb. leverpak drums, 25 lb. fiber drums and in subdivision packages.

Mallinckrodt phenobarbital is available in the following forms:

Phenobarbital USP XIV Fine Crystals
Phenobarbital USP XIV Powder
Phenobarbital USP XIV Powder Minus 100 Mesh
Phenobarbital Sodium USP XIV Granular (Soluble)
Phenobarbital Sodium USP XIV Powder (Soluble)

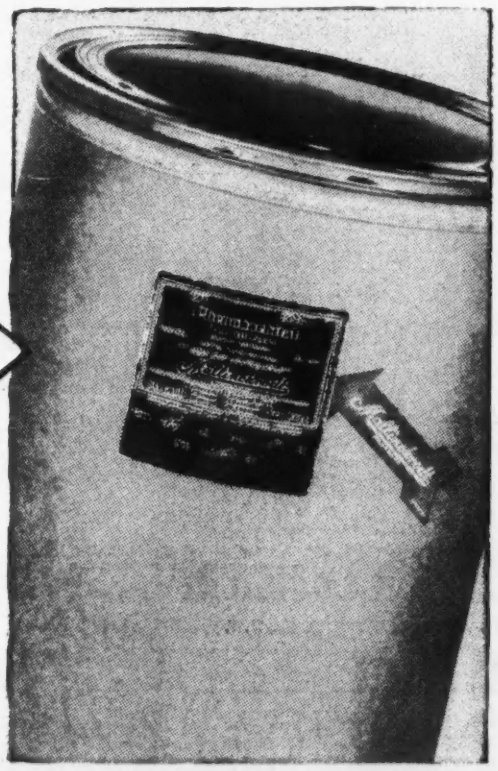
Special forms to meet pharmaceutical manufacturers' specifications can be developed for quantity buyers.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS • St. Louis • New York • Montreal

BISMUTH SALTS • IODIDES •
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE U.S.P. •
CALCIUM GLUCONATE U.S.P. •
VITAMINS • MERCURIALS •
THEOPHYLLINE U.S.P. •

Mallinckrodt®

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY • SINCE 1867 •



Dimethyl Sebacate—Dyes, Coaltar, for Stains, Spirit-Soluble

Dimethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .79¾- —
tanks, works lb. .77 • —
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 • —
10-gal. ret. dms., works lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .37 • .38
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .37½- .38¼
tanks, works, basis, 100% lb. .32 • —
Dimethylanalin, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .25 • —
Dimethylethanolamine, dms., cl., dlvd lb. 1.43 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.45 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.40 • —
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 • —
Dinitrobenzene, crude, dms lb. .20 • —
purified, dms. lb. .22 • —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- .18
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- .19
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 • .17
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .34 • —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 • —
refd., dms. lb. .21 • —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works lb. .47¾- .48¾
l.c.l., works lb. .48¾- .49¾
tanks, works lb. .45¾- .47
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .41¾- .44¼
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .42¾- .45¼
tanks, frt. alld lb. .40 • .42½
Diopside, 16 mesh, bgs., works ton. 17.00 • —
325 mesh, works ton. 20.00 • —

Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .52 • —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .53 • —
Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 • —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .34 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .37 • —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .49 • —
l.c.l. gal. .50 • —
l.c.l., whse gal. .68 • —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, south gal. .60 • —
l.c.l., works, South gal. .69 • —
dlvd., N. Y. lb. .83 • —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works tb. .15 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 • .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .51 • .91
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47 • —
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tankcars, works lb. .25 • —
tech., tankcars, works lb. .24 • —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots lb. .43 • —
smaller lots lb. .44 • —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾- .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18
tanks, same basis lb. .15 • —
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18¼- —

Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 • —
tanks, works lb. .30 • —
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 • —
l.c.l., works, lb. .95 • —
Divi-divi 45% tannin bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock ton. No stocks.
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 • —
tanks, works lb. .19 • —
40-50%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.25 • —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.35 • —
tanks, works lb. 1.20 • —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 • —
tanks, works lb. .14¼- —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls lb. .26 • .28
imp., cut, bls lb. .28 • .35
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls lb. .11 • .13
Dragon's blood, drops, cs lb. .45 • .47
mass., cs lb. .90 • 1.00
reeds, cs lb. 1.60 • 1.65
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns lb. 35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 - 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 2, cns lb. 7.55 - 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns lb. 22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 - 7.50
No. 32, cns lb. 5.30 - 5.40

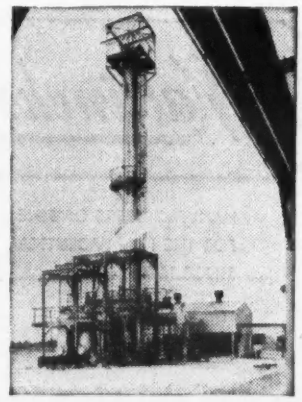
Dyes, coaltar, certified, colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.95 • —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns lb. 13.55 • —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 • —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb. 16.10 • —
No. 6, cns lb. 16.10 • —
No. 7, cns lb. 14.80 • —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb. 10.95 • —
No. 4, cns lb. 20.05 • —
No. 5, cns lb. 5.70 • —
No. 10, cns lb. 20.70 • —
Red, DNC, No. 8, cns lb. 3.75 • —
No. 9, cns lb. 3.75 • —
No. 10, cns lb. 3.00 • —
No. 11, cns lb. 2.25 • —
No. 12, cns lb. 3.00 • —
No. 17, cns lb. 10.95 • —
No. 18, cns lb. 24.00 • —
No. 19, cns lb. 20.05 • —
No. 21, cns lb. 4.70 • —
No. 22, cns lb. 10.95 • —
No. 28, cns lb. 24.65 • —
No. 33, cns lb. 17.45 • —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb. 16.10 • —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb. 10.95 • —
No. 8, cns lb. 10.95 • —
No. 10, cns lb. 13.50 • —
No. 11, cns lb. 13.50 • —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 • —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 • —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.50 • —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.95 • —
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
20 Orange AD lb. .64 • —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .78 • —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .64 • —
36 Alizarine yellow 2G lb. .83 • —
40 Orange B extra, conc lb. 1.06 • —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. .57 • —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .74 • —
151 Orange Y lb. .47 • —
161 Orange RR lb. .55 • —
176 Fast red A, conc lb. .90 • —
179 Azo rubine XX, conc lb. 1.04 • —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 • —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc lb. .93 • —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .68 • —
203 Chrome black T lb. .71 • —
208 Fast blue SR lb. .91 • —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 • —
234 Resorcin brown lb. .89 • —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .86 • —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 • —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc., 125% lb. 1.09 • —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.40 • —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 • —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 • —
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .86 • —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.34 • —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.65 • —
401 Diazo black, BHD lb. .63 • —
406 Blue 2B, extra, conc lb. 1.07 • —
419 Diamine fast red FC lb. 1.12 • —
420 Diamine brown M lb. .90 • —
448 Benzo purpurine 4B, conc. lb. 1.18 • —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc., 150% lb. 2.25 • —
561 Trisulphon brown BCW, conc. lb. 2.03 • —
581 Direct black E, double lb. .89 • —
593 Diamine green BXN, conc. 150% lb. .97 • —
598 Congo brown GG, conc. 150% lb. 1.46 • —
620 Stilbene yellow G, conc lb. .92 • —
639 Xylene light yellow GX lb. 1.79 • —
640 Tartrazine, conc lb. 1.46 • —
655 Auramine, conc lb. 1.85 • —
667 Victoria green sml. cryst. lb. 2.10 • —
662 Brilliant green cryst lb. 2.79 • —
667 Brilliant milling green B, conc. lb. 3.68 • —
671 Brilliant Blue E lb. 1.73 • —
680 Methyl violet S, conc lb. 1.10 • —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 • —
698 Formyl violet S4B lb. 1.50 • —
720 Chrome azure blue BR, conc. 200% lb. 3.75 • —
729 Victoria blue B, conc lb. 2.79 • —
739 Green SN, extra lb. 2.41 • —
749 Rhodamine B, extra lb. 4.33 • —
814 Fast yellow NNL, conc. 175% lb. 3.11 • —
841 Safranine T, extra, conc., 125% lb. 2.90 • —
865 Nigrosine WSJ lb. .68 • —
922 Methylene blue ZX lb. 1.55 • —
969 Sulphanthrene blue GR paste, lb. .76 • —
978 Sulphogene carbon HCF grains lb. .32 • —
1034 Alizarin red S, conc lb. 2.59 • —
1054 Anthraquinone blue B lb. 2.91 • —
1078 Anthraquinone green G lb. 2.72 • —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb. 2.33 • —
1096 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste lb. 2.00 • —
double paste lb. 4.00 • —
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste lb. 1.75 • —
1101 Brilliant green B, double paste lb. 2.36 • —
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, double paste lb. 2.57 • —
1113 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste lb. 1.75 • —
1150 Indanthrene olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 • —
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste lb. 1.68 • —
double paste lb. 3.35 • —
1212 Sulphanthrene red violet 2RN, single paste lb. 1.62 • —
1217 Sulphanthrene orange R, single, paste lb. 1.65 • —
p-4 Acid anthracene brown PGN, lb. 2.31 • —
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EBN lb. 1.31 • —
p-24 Benzo fast black L, conc., 150% lb. 2.18 • —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA lb. 2.79 • —
p-202 Zambesi black V lb. 1.06 • —
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW lb. 2.42 • —
-244 Celliton scarlet B lb. 1.31 • —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 • —
Jet, No 551 lb. .89 • —
Brown R, conc. lb. 1.72 • —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 • —
Red 4 B, conc lb. 1.37 • —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 • —
FN, conc lb. 1.22 • —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms, sellers' works:—
Auramine, O lb. 1.85 • —
Black, basic, blue lb. 1.21 • —
Jet lb. 1.21 • —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc. lb. 1.55 • —
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc. lb. .86 • —

Jefferson Ethylene Dichloride

a widely useful solvent, extractant, chemical intermediate

Best known as a solvent with an unusually wide range of applications, high-purity Jefferson Ethylene Dichloride is also a versatile and safe extractant for edible oils, essential aromatic oils and drug principles. It is an important ingredient in fumigants, insecticides, cleansing agents, rubber cements and mastics, and is a valuable chemical intermediate.

From Jefferson's production facilities, Ethylene Dichloride is available in tank cars and 55 gallon drums. For your preliminary investigations, we will be glad to supply samples. Please make requests on your company letterhead.



Ethylene dichloride fractionating tower and purification unit at Jefferson plant, Port Neches, Texas

Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc.

711 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS FROM HYDROCARBON SOURCES

ETHYLENE OXIDE
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

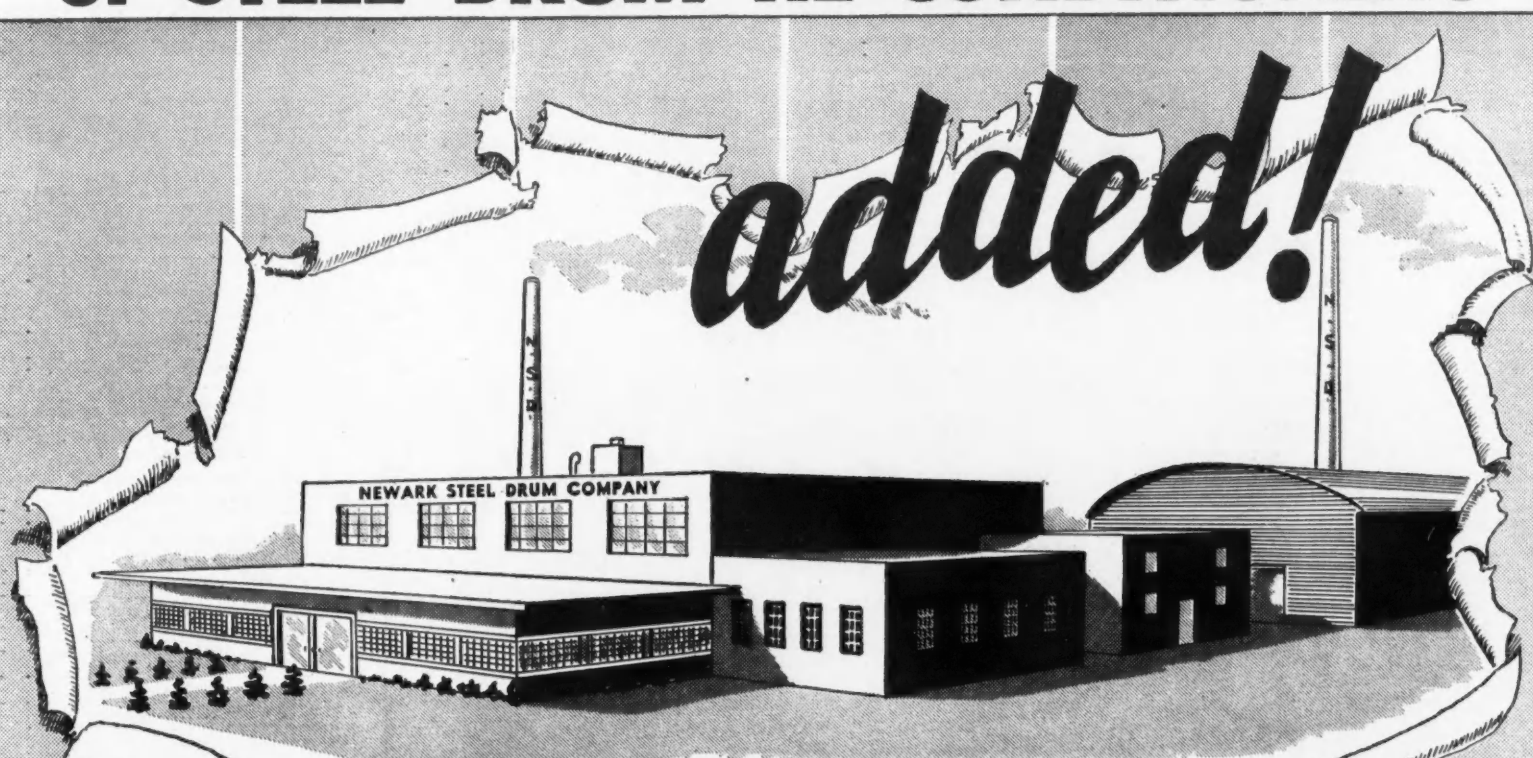
NOW: Greater service thru Larger Facilities!

News

Our Motto, still: QUALITY, SERVICE, PRICE

# of STEEL DRUM RE-CONDITIONING

added!



TO GIVE YOU

Plus

SERVICE !

My availability will be QUESTIONABLE in '52....

So put me on a RETURNABLE BASIS. It's the safest thing to do!

Having recently completed an important new addition to our plant, there is now available to firms in the OIL, PAINT, CHEMICAL and allied fields an ultra-modern processing line for the reconditioning of STEEL DRUMS.

World's Largest RECONDITIONERS of STEEL DRUMS

Newark

STEEL DRUM COMPANY

Linden, N. J.

Phone Linden 2-4466

Ask us about our RETURNABLE DRUM PLAN

Dyes, Coaltar, for Stains, Spirit-Soluble—Formaldehyde, NF, Inhibited

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
- Chrysodine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
- Y, extra lb. .64 - —
- Fuchsine, conc. lb. 3.08 - —
- Green, malachite, conc lb. 2.10 - —
- Rhodamine B lb. 4.33 - —
- Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
- Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:
- Azo rubine R, extra, conc lb. 1.04 - —
- Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
- Orange, Acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
- Scarlet, croceine, MOO lb. 1.45 - —
- Yellow, azo-, conc lb. .90 - —
- Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
- Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

- Echinacea root, bls lb. .65 Nom.
- Egg albumen (see Albumen).
- Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.12 - 1.14
- Chinese, spot, bbls., duty paid lb. No stocks.
- tanners, bbls lb. .06 - .06½
- Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .30 - .40
- Elecampane root, bls lb. .21 - .25
- Elm bark grinding, bls lb. .30 - .35
- powd., bbls., bxs lb. .40 - .45
- select, bundles lb. .50 - .55
- Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots., oz. 38.75 -42.85
- Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .98 - 1.00
- hydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. .92 - —
- Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs oz. .75 - —
- Sulphate cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. .72 - —
- powd., tins, 100 ozs oz. .73 - —
- Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .38¾- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .39½- —
- tanks, works lb. .37 - —
- Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100 grams gram. .50 - .60
- Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
- l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
- USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
- smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
- Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst. kilo 150.00 - —
- Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 7.50 - 8.00
- Esterine, bots. oz. 45.00 -50.00
- Salicylate, USP, bots oz. 32.50 -34.00
- Sulphate, bots oz. 34.50 -35.50
- Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
- Butyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
- tanks, works lb. .32½- —
- Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
- Dichloroethyl, purif., dms., frt. equald lb. .17½- —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
- technical, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
- tanks, works lb. .15 - —
- Ether, ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms. lb. .37 - —
- anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
- ½-lb. cns lb. .97 - —
- ¼-lb. cns lb. 1.05 - —
- solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
- tanks, same basis lb. .13¾- —
- synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .1575- —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .1675- —
- tanks, same basis lb. .1375- —
- Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .06¾- .09¼
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- .10
- tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - .07½
- Nitrous, conc., bots., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.03 - 1.10
- Vinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 cc, hospitals bot. 1.12 - —
- 75 cc, hospitals bot. 1.56 - —
- Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14¾- .21¾
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¾- .22¾
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - .20
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - .22
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - .23
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13¼- .20¼
- 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¼- .22¼
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¼- .23¼
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13½- .20½
- NF, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 - .25
- synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- .15¾
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
- 95-98%, c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¾- .16
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
- 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¼- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
- tanks, frt. alld lb. .13½- —
- Ethyl acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .55 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd lb. .56½- —
- Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, dlvd lb. .49 - —
- less than truckload, dlvd lb. .49½- —
- tanks, dlvd lb. .48 - —
- Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
- Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .74 - .79
- Bromide, tech., 98%, dms lb. .43 - .47
- Butyrate, bots gal. 6.10 - 6.60
- cns., dms., works lb. .80 - 1.02
- Carbamate (see Urethane).
- Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - .20
- cyls., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - .22
- tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
- USP, bbls., cyls lb. .22 - .24
- Cinnamate, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.50
- Formate, dms lb. .60 - —
- Gallate, dms., 100 lb. to 2,000 lb. lots, works lb. 3.90 - 4.40
- Iodide, bots., works lb. 3.80 - 4.13
- cbys., works lb. 3.00 - —
- Lactate, dms., works lb. .44¼- —
- Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .50 - —
- less than truckload, works lb. .50½- —
- Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
- Oenanthate, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
- Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. No prices.
- Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
- Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate).
- 40% available SiO_2, dms., works, lb. .60½- —
- Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine).
- Ethylanilin (see Monoethylanilin).
- Ethylbenzene, dms., c.l. lb. .14 - —
- l.c.l. lb. .15 - —
- tanks lb. .13 - —
- Ethylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., works, lb. .33½- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .34 - —
- tanks lb. .32 - —
- Ethylcellulose, bags, 5,000-lb. lots, works lb. .65 - —
- smaller lots, works lb. .67 - .75
- Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. .11¾- .12¾
- l.c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. .12¾- .13¾
- tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies, lb. .10 - .11
- Prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
- Oxide, cyls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .26 - —
- l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .27 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E lb. .19 - —
- Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
- Ethylenediamine, 76%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .49 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .50 - —
- tanks, dlvd. lb. .47 - —
- Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
- tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
- Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .55 - —
- Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23¾- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
- tanks, works lb. .22 - —
- Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .20¼- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .20¾- —
- tanks, works lb. .19 - —
- Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
- tanks, works lb. .18 - —
- Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .22½- —
- tanks, works lb. .21 - —
- Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
- l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
- tanks, works lb. .27 - —
- Monostearate, dms. lb. .35 - .42½
- Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. Miss lb. .42 - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
- Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
- Ethylorthotoluidine (see Monoethyl-orthotoluidin).
- Ethylvanillin, cns., 25 lbs lb. 6.75 - 7.30
- smaller lots lb. 7.35 - 7.40
- Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms lb. 2.35 - 3.10
- Eucalyptus leaves, bls lb. .10 - .11
- Eugenol, pure, USP, bots lb. 3.80 - 4.25
- Euphorbia, herb, bls lb. .12 - .14

F

- Feldspar enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton. 20.00 -22.00
- Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works ton. 11.75 -12.50
- Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton. 20.00 -22.00
- bulk, c.l., works ton. 18.00 -20.00
- Fennel seed, Czech, dark, bgs lb. .13 - .13¼
- light, bgs lb. .12½- .13
- French, bgs lb. No stocks.
- Indian, bgs lb. .22 - .22½
- Syrian, bgs lb. .20 - .21
- Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs lb. .11 - .11¼
- Moroccan, bgs lb. .05¾- .06
- Tunisian, bgs lb. .06½- .07
- Ferric-ammonium citrate (see Iron ammonium citrate).
- Ferric cacodylate (see Iron cacodylate).
- Ferric glycerophosphate (see Iron-glycerophosphate).
- Ferric hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite).
- Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate-ferric).
- Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .83 - .95
- Film scrap, colored, cs., works lb. .15 - —
- water-white, cs., works lb. .20 - —
- Fir balsam, Canada, cns gal. 40.00 -42.00
- Oregon, bbls gal. 2.35 - 3.25
- Fishberries, bgs lb. .17 - .21
- Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
- Fishmeal ground 60% protein, bgs., Balto area ton. 135.00 - —
- Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bulk, Balto area ton. 130.00 - —
- Fluorspar, acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 60.00 - —
- ceramic grade, 95-98% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 47.00 Nom.
- 85% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine ton. 41.50 Nom.
- metallurgical grade, foundry, lump, 55-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l., ton. 38.00 Nom.
- washed gravel, 59-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 38.00 Nom.
- 60-63% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine ton. 39.00 - —
- 65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 40.00 Nom.
- 70% or better effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 41.60 Nom.
- imported, bulk, ex dock, New York ton. 37.00 Nom.
- Formaldehyde, NF, (inhibited), dms., c.l., E. works lb. .0625- .0675
- l.c.l., E. works lb. .0675- .0725
- tanks, E. works lb. .0420- .045

Save UP TO 21¢/Gal.

WITH

SPECIAL SOLVENTS

BY Celanese

Celanese* Solvent 203 is a primary butyl alcohol solvent formulated expressly to meet the requirements of nitrocellulose lacquers and thinners, SAE brake fluids, and other applications. It is composed of normal butanol, with some isobutyl and amyl alcohols. Use it in most applications as a **cost saving replacement** for normal butanol.

Celanese Solvent 301 is approximately two parts secondary butanol and one part of normal propanol. It is used **economically** in nitrocellulose formulations, in brake fluid mixtures, and in diluent and extender applications.

Celanese Solvent 601 is a low cost proprietory solvent containing methyl ethyl ketone, butylene oxides, and certain acetals. It is offered as a **cost saving replacement** for MEK to meet the requirements of vinyl and nitrocellulose solution formulators . . . lacquers and thinners.

Celanese Solvent 901 is a high solvency alcohol-type solvent competing with MIBC (Carbinol) and methyl amyl acetate. It is used as the high-boiling component of lacquers, thinners, and other coating formulations. It is recommended for control of blush resistance and flow.

Take advantage of the **all-around economy** of Celanese Special Solvents. Write for chemical bulletins and sample quantities. Evaluate them for performance and **cost savings** in your products. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 656-B, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16.

CHEMICALS by CELANESE

Butyl Alcohols
n-Propanol
Methanol
Acetaldehyde
Paraformaldehyde
Formaldehyde
Formaldehyde in Alcohols
Acetic Acid
Acetone
Butylene Glycols
Dipropylene Glycol
Propylene Glycol
Propylene Oxide
Tricresyl Phosphates
Special Solvents

Celanese® CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Formaldehyde, methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0395- .0425
Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls lb. .55 - .62
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga., mines ton 38.50 - —
Illinois mines ton 37.20 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne ton 2.00 - 4.00
imported, bgs., c.l. ton 30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .108 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19¾ - .29¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20¾ - .30¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .27 - .28
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls lb. .18 - .25
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane tanks gal. .1075- —
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane, tanks gal. .1285- .136
Group 3, 82 octane, tanks gal. .10375- .107
Gulf coast, 82 octane, tanks gal. .105 - .11
Pennsylvania, western U. S. motor, 86 octane, tanks gal. .1275- .13
natural, 26-70 octane, group 3, tanks gal. .06875- —
Gelatin, silver label, imported, cs lb. 1.25 - —
Gelsenium root, bls lb. .25 - .26
Gentian root, bls lb. .18 - .22
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .27
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.50
standard, cns., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.95
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African roots, bots lb. 6.25 - 7.75
root, African, bls lb. .25 - .26
Cochin, unbleached, bgs lb. .35 - .36
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs lb. .60 - .61
No. 2, bgs lb. .58 - .59
No. 3, bgs lb. .54 - .55
February steamer lb. .46 - .47
Rhatton, bgs., spot lb. .56 - .57
February steamer lb. .47 - .48
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Jan.-Mar. shipment lb. .21 - .22
Ginseng root, cs lb. 13.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd (see Sodium sulphate), cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. ton 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 50.00 - —
Glue, bone, calcium-type, 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest lb. .23 - —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .27 - —
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., 1c. per lb. higher than c.l.
ground, 50-55 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .26½- —
Hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - .32
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - .34
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - .35
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - .37
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - .38
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - .39
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - .40
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - .41
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - .41
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - .42
395-427, bgs, c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - .43
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - .44½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - .46
495-529, bgs, c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - .47
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l., bbls. ½c. more than bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd lb. .27½- —
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .38¾- .39
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .39¼- .39½
tanks, dlvd lb. .38¼- .38½
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .39½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .38½- —
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .41⅜- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .40⅜- —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .39 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .38⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .39⅜- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .38⅜- —
Glycine, USP, (see Acid aminoacetic)
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l. works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots oz. 23.50 -24.00
acid-yellow, bots oz. 21.00 -21.50
Goldenseal root, bls lb. 3.60 - 4.00
powd., bxs lb. 3.90 - 4.25
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots. oz. 13.00 -14.00
USP IX, bots oz. 14.50 -15.50
Grains of paradise, bgs lb. .30 - .32
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .05 - .095
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .215
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, loose, dlvd lb. .04¾- —
house lb. .05 - —
white, choice lb. .06½- —
yellow lb. .05¼- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 4.50 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 5.75 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .40½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .41¼- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .41¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .42¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .44½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .46 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .47¾- —
50% and over, bbls., same basis lb. .48¾- —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .17 - .17¼
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, l.c.l., bbls., dms., frt. alld lb. .95 - 1.20
pure, c.l., bgs., frt. alld lb. .37½- .44
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Emerald, malachite toner, tungstic, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Marine toner, thioflavin malachite, molybdated, PMA, bbls., works lb. 4.25 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs. lb. 5.00 - —
Green, Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 4.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb. .30 - .32
Guaiac resin, NF, cs lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, cs lb. .49 - .51
Guaiacol cryst., tins lb. 1.90 - —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Guaiacol carbonate, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Guarana powd., cs lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Gum accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A.)
Ammoniac tears, cs lb. .35 - .45
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs lb. .16½- .18½
powdered, USP, bbls lb. .21 - .22
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .40 - .45
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, bgs., 23,000 lbs. or more, works, frt. alld lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .25 - .27
No. 2, bgs lb. .20 - .22
No. 3, bgs lb. .17½- .19½
Manila, loba B, bgs lb. No prices.
C, bgs lb. .32 - .33
CBB, bgs lb. .27 - .28
CNE, bgs lb. No prices.
DBB, bgs lb. .27 - .28
DK, bgs lb. .22 - .24
dust, bgs lb. .12½- .13½
Gum, copal, Manila, soft, MA, bgs lb. .25 - .26
WS, bgs lb. No prices.
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .27 - .28
nubs, bgs lb. .32 - .33
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs lb. .24 - .25
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .26 - .27
nubs, bgs lb. .40 - .41
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, bgs lb. .23 - .25
dust, bgs lb. .08 - .10
E, bgs lb. .14 - .15
East India, bales, bold, bgs lb. .13½- .14⅛
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08 - .10
black, bold, bgs lb. .13½- .14⅛
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .12
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .10 - .11
pale, chips, bgs lb. .14 - .16
nubs, bgs lb. .23 - .26
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .34 - .36
No. 2, bgs lb. .23 - .25
No. 3, bgs lb. .09½- .11
dust, bgs lb. .09½- .11
seeds, bgs lb. .12½- .13¼
Elemi, cns lb. .24 - .26
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .17½- —
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., etc lb. .17½- —
Euphorbium, cs lb. .20 - .35
Galbanum, cs lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs lb. .70 - 1.00
powd., bbls lb. .90 - 1.20
Ghatti No. 2, bgs lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs lb. .31 - .33

Glycerine in cough medicines? Yes indeed! Its emollient action helps soothe rasping, irritated tissues. And Seeck & Kade Inc., manufacturers of Pertussin, have taken full advantage of glycerine's many versatile features. In addition to its soothing effect, they've found that even a small amount acts as an excellent solvent and preservative. They should know. U.S.P. Glycerine has been an ingredient in the famous Pertussin formula for over 40 years!

What are Glycerine's unusual chemical and physical properties? How do they apply to your product? We prescribe a booklet that covers the subject thoroughly...

GLYCERINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION
295 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

1
Please send a copy of "Why Glycerine for Drugs and Cosmetics?"
Name _____ Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Gum, Guaiac—Kerosene

Gum, guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, NF, powd., No. 1, bbls lb. .44 - .54
No. 2, bbls lb. .37 - .50
No. 3, bbls lb. .30 - .40
Kauri, bgs lb. .31½ - .32¾
Kino, cs lb. 1.15 - 2.40
Locust bean, powd., bgs lb. .32 - .35
Mastic, cs lb. 1.35 - 2.10
Myrrh, cs lb. .30 - .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs lb. .16 - .18
tears, cs lb. .20 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks lb. No stocks.
Scammony, cs lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).
Talha, bgs lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
No. 2, cs lb. 3.25 - 3.50
No. 3, cs lb. 2.50 - 2.75
powdered, USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yacca, bgs lb. .06 - —
Gypsum, anhydrous filler, paper bgs., c.l., Medicine Lodge, Kan ton. 19.00 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore, frt. equald ton. 16.30 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 17.30 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton. 16.00 - —
Stucco paper bgs., c.l., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore ton. 14.40 - —
Harlem River, N. Y ton. 14.40 - —
English, paper bgs., ex dock. ton. 48.00 - —
ex warehouse ton. 53.00 -56.00
small quantities lb. .04 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs lb. .30 - .32
Heliotropine, cryst., cns lb. 3.25 - 3.65
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls lb. .60 - .65
imp., black, whole, bls lb. .25 - .30
ground, bxs lb. .30 - .35
powder, bxs lb. .32 - .37
white, whole, bls lb. .25 - .30
powder, bxs lb. .35 - .45
Hematine, extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .32 - .35
Henna leaves, bls lb. .23 - .25
powd., bbls., bgs lb. .22 - .29
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 - —
group 3, tanks gal. .1375- .1405
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .232 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .242 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .249 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .40½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .18 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .145 - .148
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 2.25 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works, lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50 lbs. up, frt. alld lb. 17.00 - —
works lb. 15.00 -17.00
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. 18.00 - —
works lb. 16.00 -20.00
Histamine diphosphate, USP., bots. kilo. 450.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride, laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works, kilo. 80.00 -85.00
1-5 kilos, works kilo. 90.00 -95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots. oz. 13.75 -13.85
Hydrochloride, bots oz. 20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz. 13.00 -16.25
Hoof meal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.25 - —
Hops, NF, bls lb. .30 - .35
Horehound herb, bls lb. .14 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls lb. .22 - .25
Hydrastine, bots oz. 31.00 -32.50
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 -36.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 35.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works lb. .55 - .60
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd lb. .03¾ - .05
35% cbys., same basis lb. .217 - .242
dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 - .24
tanks lb. .203 - —
Hydrogen peroxide prices on W. Coast 2c per lb. higher.
Hydroquinone, photographic grade, bbls., dms lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms. frt. equald lb. .78 - .84
Hydroxycitronellal, ens lb. 7.20 - 8.40
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz. 16.50 -18.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 12.50 -15.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .27 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs lb. .35 - .44
Leaves, bgs. lb. .50 - .58

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests lb. 2.14 - 2.16
synth., paste, 20%, bbls lb. .28 - .28½
Indol, CP, bots lb. 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, dms., dlvd lb. 5.60 - —
tins, dlvd. lb. 5.70 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.84 - 2.04
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.53 - 2.78
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF, dms., lb. 6.50 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb. 4.70 - 4.85
Ionone, alpha, cans lb. 6.70 -11.50
Beta, cans lb. 5.85 -17.50
Methyl, dms., cns lb. 5.35 -10.65
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 6.75 - 7.00
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .25 - .30
Iron acetate liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
solut., USP, IX, cbys lb. .16 - —
djns. lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 -14.00
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
cryst., tech., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 8.25
USP, dms., works lb. .07½ - .09
solut., 42° Be, 100% basis, tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms lb. .77 - .80
Gluconate, NF (see Ferrous gluconate, NF).
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd lb. 4.45 - 4.55
Hypophosphate, NF, dms lb. 2.80 - —
Iodide bgs. lb. 3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .23¾ - —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .83 - .85
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .91
Reduced, NF, kgs lb. .90 - .95
Resinate, 7.4% Fe, dms., frt. alld lb. .26½ - —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 31.00 - —
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .09½ - .10
Iron by hydrogen (see Iron, Reduced).
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms lb. .55 - .60
brown, USP, gran., dms lb. .55 - .59
Oxalate, dms lb. .25½ - .34
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .37
Iron-sodium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .34
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .70 - .97
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Isobutyl acetate, cns lb. .75 - .97
Methylacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works lb. .50 - .53
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 4.80 - 5.40
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .43 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .22½ - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¼ - .14¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - .13
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).
Isopropylamine (see Monoisopropylamine).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. .15 - .20
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .43 - .45
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .48 - .50
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .08 - .15
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .65

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .75 - .80
Kaolin (see also Clay, China), NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kava Kava root, bls lb. .28 - .30
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity w.w., tanks, gal. .09375- —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .126 - .13
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .09 - .0925
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .101 - .102
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .0925- .09625
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .11 - —

HARSHAW'S
improved
LIQUID LINORESINATES
a full line . . .
COBALT LIQUID 4%
COBALT LIQUID 6%
LEAD LIQUID 16%
LEAD LIQUID 24%
COPPER LIQUID 6%
IRON LIQUID 6%
MANGANESE LIQUID 4%
MANGANESE LIQUID 6%
ZINC LIQUID 8%
CALCIUM 4%
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
In CHICAGO
505 North La Salle St.
In CLEVELAND
1945 E. 97th St.
In HOUSTON
6622 Supply Row
In NEW YORK
420 Lexington Ave.
In CINCINNATI
611 American Bldg.
In DETROIT
9240 Hubbell Ave.
In LOS ANGELES
3237 South Garfield Ave.
In PHILADELPHIA
Jackson and Swanson Sts.
In PITTSBURGH
7th and Carson Sts.
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street • Cleveland 6, Ohio

Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Kyanite, imp., 60% alumina, low iron content, 10 mesh, bulk, whse..ton.95.00 -100.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse. ton.95.00 -105.00

L

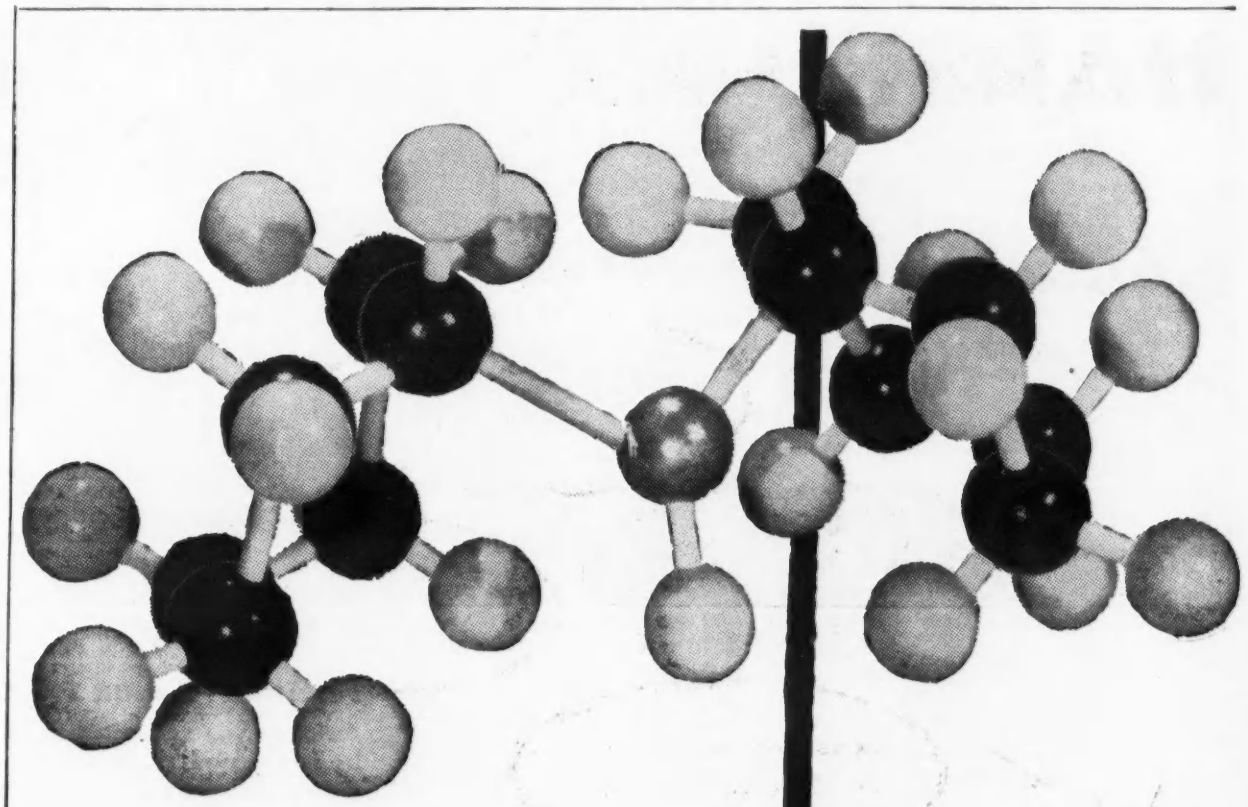
Lady's slipper root, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .35 - .40
USP, anhydrous, dms., works..lb. .33 - .38
hydrous, dms., works.....lb. .33 - .38
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago.....lb. .13⅞- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .25
Laurel berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish, bls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Yugoslavian, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Lauryl chloride, dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works..lb. 1.00 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls..lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
select, bls.....lb. .70 - .80
Lead acetate, white crystals, bbls. lb. .24 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
NF, cryst., dms.....lb. .32 - .33
gran., powd., dms.....lb. .32 - .33
Arsenate, dealers, acid powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .31 - —
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .43 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .44 - —
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., shipt point, frt. alld..lb. .1919- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .2019- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms.....lb. .39 - —
Iodide, NF V, jars.....lb. 3.32 - —
Linoleate, precip., 26.15%, dms lb. .35 - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y.....lb. .19 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .1880- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works lb. .36½- —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .37 - —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .37½- —
200-2,000 lbs., same basis lb. .38 - —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per pound higher.
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd..lb. .17¾- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .24¼- —
37% Pb, dms., dlvd.....lb. .32½- —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .24¾- —
Oleate, fused, bbls.....lb. .24 - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works..lb. .32¾- —
60% PbO, dms., works.....lb. .31¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls...lb. .41 - .43
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works. lb. .42½- —
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .2155- .2157
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2255- .2257
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .2182- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2282- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .2207- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2307- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd..lb. .28½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works. lb. .46 - —
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld..lb. .1805- .1873
Stearate, dibasic, ton lots.....lb. .56 - —
precip., bbls., c.l.....lb. .39 - —
ton lots.....lb. .40 - —
less ton lots.....lb. .41 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white; basic sulphate).
tribasic, dms., works.....lb. .29¼- —
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms..lb. .15½- —
24% Pb, dms.....lb. .21 - —
White, basic, carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .2010- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2110- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .1715- .2271
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1815- .2371
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .1919- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2019- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works. lb. .16 - .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .19
unbleached, c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - .18
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .20 - .26
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb.12.25 -15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns.....lb. .20¾- .27
powd., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
Root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
5-lb. bundles, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05¼- .06¼
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works..ton.14.50 - —
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass.ton.18.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.14.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton.11.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.12.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton.12.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton.10.25 - —
Kimballton, Va.....ton.10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton.10.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton.10.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton.10.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton.11.00 - —
McNeil, Tex.....ton. 9.50 - —
Mosher, Mo.....ton.10.25 - —
Redick, Florida.....ton.13.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass..ton.15.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton.14.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.14.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.16.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.....ton.14.50 - —
Chicago, Ill.....ton.12.50 - —
Engle, W. Va.....ton.14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.16.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton.12.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton.13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va.....ton.13.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton.13.00 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio.....ton.14.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton.12.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.13.50 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton. 9.50 - —
McNeil, Tex.....ton.13.00 - —
Mosher, Mo.....ton.12.50 - —
Petoskey, Mich.....ton.10.00 - —
Redick, Fla.....ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.14.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton.14.50 - —
Lime, spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton.17.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton.17.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.15.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Engle, W. Va.....ton.14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.16.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton.13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va.....ton.13.50 - —
Kingston, Ala.....ton.13.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio.....ton.16.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio.....ton.16.00 - —
McNeil, Tex.....ton.16.00 - —
Mosher, Mo.....ton.12.50 - —
Redick, Florida.....ton.16.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.16.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton.15.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works....ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose, dms..lb. 6.25 - 6.45
ex lignaloe wood, dms.....lb. 6.75 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms..lb. 6.15 - 6.45
96-98%, dms.....lb. 6.60 - 7.35
ex petitgrain, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.50
Lindane, 25% formulation, cns., works..lb. 2.70 - —
dms., works.....lb. 2.60 - —
99%, tech., dms., works.....lb. 5.75 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls..lb. .34 - .38
without leaves, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Linseed meal expeller, 36%, bulk, Midwest mills..ton.68.00 Nom.
extracted, 36%, same basis..ton.66.00 Nom.
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .2065- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .2165- —
Lithium benzoate, dms.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - 2.35
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Chloride, cryst., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Hydride, powd., dms., works..lb.14.00 -26.00
Hydroxide monohydrate, dms..lb. .80 - 1.25
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .079 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0865- .0890
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, NF.....lb. .85 - .90
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works..oz.34.00 -36.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .39 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1.....lb. .25 - —
Lovage root, imported, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lupulin, tins.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Licopodium, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots..kilo.145.00 -149.00

M

Mace, Banda, No. 1, bls.....lb. 1.85 Nom.
Siauw, No. 1, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
West Indian, cs.....lb. 1.03 - 1.05
broken, cs.....lb. .80 - .85

Kola Nuts—Magnesium Hydroxide, NF

Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns., works..lb. .32 - .34¾
synth., rubber grade, ctns., works..lb. .31 - —
USP, light, ctns.....lb. .34 - .36
heavy, bbls.....lb. .36 - .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..ton.72.50 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l., standard grain, Chewalah, Wash..ton.36.30 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa. Frt equald with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.
Chloride, anhyd., lump, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., works.....ton.50.00 - —
hydrous, flake, l.c.l., works. ton.49.00 -51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.10 - 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30



What will this chemical do next?

Monsanto Dicyclohexylamine long has been known as an efficient ingredient in the manufacture of oil additives and insecticides. More recently, it has proved to be the key chemical in producing packages that protect ferrous metal parts from corrosion. Perhaps it has many uses which your research can reveal. If you are a qualified chemist and interested in experimenting with dicyclohexylamine, we will send you a sample without cost or obligation. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

MONSANTO DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Molecular Weight	181.31
Standard Form	Clear, practically colorless liquid
Specific Gravity (15.5°/15.5°C.)	0.913-0.919
Distillation Range:	
First drop	252.0 °C. min.
95% (1-96 ml)	4.0° C. max.
Dry point	258.0° C. max.

DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

MONSANTO CHEMICALS—PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY... WHICH SERVES MANKIND

FACTS about PROPYLENE GLYCOL U.S.P.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U.S.P., made by The Dow Chemical Company, is a product of consistent, high purity prepared specifically for tobacco, food, drug and cosmetic use. The fact that it meets the high standards required for inclusion in the United States Pharmacopoeia indicates its applicability to pharmaceutical preparations, as well as to foods and cosmetics.

To assist you in evaluating the functions of propylene glycol, U.S.P. in your product, Dow presents the following information on a number of practical uses for this highly efficient chemical. Despite current shortages, Dow continues to be interested in helping you solve your production and experimental problems.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

PROPERTIES and General Uses

An outstanding characteristic of propylene glycol, U.S.P. is its solubility in all proportions in water. Moreover, it will dissolve and put into water solution many organic chemicals. Thus, it is widely used in the preparation of foods, flavors, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

Propylene glycol is also an extremely effective softening and moistening agent, as indicated by the hygroscopic quality of water solutions containing large amounts of the chemical, plus its characteristic plasticizing action. As a moisture control agent, it is used in tobacco for cigarettes. Propylene glycol also inhibits mold growth. It is used to extend the shelf life of certain foods, as well as to prevent mold contamination of idle food machinery.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U.S.P.

1. Odorless
2. Relatively tasteless
3. Low volatility
4. Acceptable in foods
5. Emulsifying aid
6. Wetting agent
7. Humectant
8. Preservative
9. Plasticizer
10. Excellent solvent

DOW PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U.S.P.

Conforms to or exceeds the specifications established by the U.S. Pharmacopoeia XIV (1950)

INTERPRETATION OF U.S. PHARMACOPOEIA SPECIFICATION

Specific Gravity @ 25/25°C.	1.035-1.037
Distillation Range (Method 2 U.S.P. XIV) I.B.P.-D.P.	185-195°C.
Identification	Passes Tests
Ash	Not more than 0.007%
Acidity (As Acetic Acid)	Not more than 0.0115%
Chloride	Not more than 0.07%
Sulfate	No Turbidity*
Heavy Metals	Not more than 5 p.p.m.
Arsenic (as As_2O_3)	Not more than 2 p.p.m.

*Method: Dilute 5 cc. of propylene glycol with 15 cc. of distilled water and add 5 drops of Hydrochloric Acid and 5 drops of Barium Chloride T.S.

This is one of a series of Dow advertisements you may wish to keep on file for reference and information. Write Dow for reprints.

Propylene Glycol in FOODS

Because of its solvent, preservative, hygroscopic and wetting properties, and especially because of its economy in use, propylene glycol has found wide acceptance in the food field. Apparently, the only class of flavoring raw materials not sufficiently soluble in propylene glycol for the practical preparation of flavor solutions is the citrus oils. However, by using edible wetting agents, it is possible to prepare a 5% orange oil colloidal dispersion in propylene glycol which, to all appearances, will be a solution.

In addition to the preparation of flavor solutions, propylene glycol, U.S.P. is being used as a solvent for the extraction of vanilla flavor from vanilla beans and also in the preparation of a coffee flavor from ground roasted coffee. As a corollary to the flavor use of propylene glycol, many manufacturers have found that it makes an excellent food color solvent and that its use necessitates only very slight alterations in basic food color formulas.

Another interesting and relatively undeveloped use of propylene glycol is in increasing the effectiveness of shortening in the production of baked goods. Apparently the emulsifying or wetting action of the chemical aids in the dispersion of the shortening throughout the batch. Much investigation remains to be done on this phase of propylene glycol use, but it is apparent that a definite benefit can be obtained.

Being a hygroscopic material, propylene glycol in sufficient concentration tends to attract moisture from the air, and as a result, baked goods, to which a very small proportion of propylene glycol has been added, have a considerably enhanced shelf life.

This preservative action, so apparent in the use of propylene glycol in baked goods, points logically to its use in other food products which require a preservative. Actual laboratory tests have shown that a 15% concentration of propylene glycol will inhibit the growth of mold on nutrient media, and it is quite possible that a smaller concentration would retard the growth of spoilage organisms under less ideal growing conditions. Although the subject has not been fully explored, there is reason to believe that many solid foods can be placed on the market in better condition through the use of small quantities of propylene glycol.

Write Dow for information and technical assistance.

PHARMACEUTICALS

The same qualities which make Dow propylene glycol, U.S.P. useful in food and flavoring preparations can be of great assistance in preparing pharmaceutical formulas. Here it acts as a carrier, solvent, emollient, humectant, lubricant and preservative.

The manufacturer of pharmaceutical preparations, whether for internal consumption, topical application or injection, must first solve the problem of finding a solvent which, in addition to being a good carrier, forms an acceptable medicinal. Propylene glycol, U.S.P. has been used in many approved pharmaceutical preparations and, in many cases, its preservative action is of considerable importance.

The versatility of the solvent properties of propylene glycol, U.S.P. applies to many organic chemicals used in the field of chemotherapy. Its use therefore should be considered in many estrogens, antiseptics, salves, elixirs, ointments and other types of pharmaceutical preparations.

COSMETICS

Dow propylene glycol, U.S.P. is used as a carrier, emollient, humectant, and preservative in many types of cosmetics. A great number of manufacturers of creams, lotions and similar products have discovered the advantages of propylene glycol's soothing and softening effect without residual stickiness. Propylene glycol can often be used in place of a more expensive ingredient and often will yield a superior product. In many cases, the addition of propylene glycol requires only a very slight change in the old formula to provide a high quality cosmetic.

Propylene glycol has been found effective in the preparation of lotions (whether non-alcoholic, mildly alcoholic or strongly alcoholic), cold creams and "all purpose" creams, hormone creams, vanishing creams, practically every type of facial make-up, permanent waving solutions and wave set solutions, shaving creams, soaps, shampoos and sun tan preparations.

This material is presented for what assistance it may give and is merely to be taken as indicative of the characteristics of DOW propylene glycol, U.S.P. and is not to be construed as specific recommendations.

The Dow Chemical Company, Dept. OC-19A,
Midland, Michigan

☐ **Please send ____ reprints of this advertisement.**
☐ **Please send me additional literature about propylene glycol, U.S.P.**

Name_____ Title_____

Company_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Magnesium Hypophosphite—Mica, Wet-Ground, Wallpaper

Magnesium hypophosphite, dms. lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .24½- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .42 - .44
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12 - .14
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .43 - .45
1,000-lb. lots lb. .45 - .47
100-lb. lots lb. .48 - .50
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate grades, 7c. per lb. higher.

Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride West of Rockies 1½c. higher.
Malva flowers, black, bls lb. .90 - 1.10
blue, bls lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Leaves, bls lb. .35 - .38
Mandrake root, bls lb. .43 - .45
Manganese acetate, bbls lb. .32½- —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls lb. .24 - .28½
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .21 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bgs., 100-ton lots, works ton.78.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton.84.00 -94.00

Manganese gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.86 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., works lb. .34 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .30½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms lb. .21¾- —
precip., dms lb. .24½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E ton.75.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S. E ton.82.50 - —
feed grade, 75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S.E ton.87.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton.94.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms lb. .21¾- —
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.80.00 Nom.
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton.50.00 -52.00
Manna, flake, large, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.30
small, cs lb .80 - .95
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls No stocks.
Bohemian, bls lb. .25 - .26
Chilean, bls lb. .23 - .24
French, bls lb. .30 - .31
Peruvian, bls lb. .22 - .23
Matico leaves, bls lb. .25 - .35
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 lbs. or more, works lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works lb. .38½- —

Menadione, USP, bots gram. .06 - .06½
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 7.80 - —
Chinese, cs lb. 8.50 - —
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns. lb. 7.50 - 7.95
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .34 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .36 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyldisulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .42 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .44 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitated).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.22 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.47 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.25
Metachloranilin, dms., works lb. .80 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .74½- —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls lb. 1.54 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.02

Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss., 3c. higher.
synthetic, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .44 - .46
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. .49 - .50
tanks, frt. alld gal. .32 - .34
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld gal. .49½- .51½
l.c.l., ex whse gal. .51 - .55
tanks, frt. alld gal. .35½- .37½
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .45 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. gal. .72¼- —
tanks, works, frt. alld. E gal. .54½- —
Methyl acetone synth East territory in all States East of and including Colo., Mon.., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all States West of those four.
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .50 - —
less than truckload works lb. .50½- —
tanks, works lb. .49 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns lb. 2.35 - 2.40
extra, cns lb. 2.65 - 4.40
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .58
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .13 - —
tanks, multi-unit works lb. .14 - —
single-unit, works lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .39 - .48
other consumers or service men, cyls, dlvd lb. .486 - —
Cinnamate, cns lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Formate refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret, dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Iodide, bots., works lb. 3.60 - 3.95
cbys., works lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .36½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib. dms. lb. 5.40 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs lb. .50 - —
cns., 50 lbs. lb. .55 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms. gm. 1.75 - —
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - —
tanks, works lb. .09 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose, special, vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000 lbs., and more, same basis lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. .85 - .97
standard vis., (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .72 - .85
Methylene blue, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, kgs., same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13½- .14½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11 - .12
Methylheptin, carbonate, bots lb.35.00 -45.00
Methylionone, A, cns lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns. lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns. lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (See Carbinol methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Methylnaphthyl, ketone, cans lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone, 250-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.60 - 1.70
less than 250 lbs., dms., dlvd lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03⅝- —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .06½- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .06½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08 - —

. . . for lacquers—cold or hot

MIBK's outstanding properties have established it as a prime ingredient of cold-spray lacquers . . . its superior solvency for both nitrocellulose and vinyl resins . . . its high diluent tolerance . . . its favorable effect on resistance to blushing and cold check.

These same properties ensure MIBK's importance in the new field of hot-spray lacquers.

Samples of MIBK are available . . . will be sent on receipt of your letterhead request. Test MIBK in your own formulations.

*METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
Specifications

Purity (wt.%).....99 min.
Specific Gravity 20°/20° C.....0.800 to 0.804
Color, Platinum Cobalt (Hazen) standard. 15 max.
Acidity (as acetic acid).....0.01% W. max.
Distillation Range—none below.....114.0° C
none above.....117.0° C
Water.....Miscible without turbidity with 19 volumes of 60° B6 gasoline at 20° C

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
EASTERN DIVISION: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36
WESTERN DIVISION: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Los Angeles · Houston · St. Louis · Chicago · Cleveland · Boston · Detroit · Newark · Atlanta

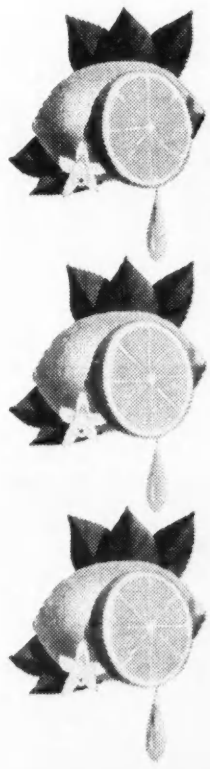
Mica, wet-grd., white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .08 - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher.; W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - .17
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16¼- .17¾
whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .38½- .43½
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., works, 30,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots.....lb. .25¼- —
Edible milk sugar in fib. dms., 1c. higher, USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .29 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works.....lb. .29¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works..lb. .30¼- —
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap, industrial, tanks, New York..gal. .28 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .31½- .33½
Molybdenum metal, 90% Mo, powd., kgs lb. 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.35 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.13 - 1.14
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - .10
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c. higher.
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .29¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .28 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine, dmworks..lb. .88 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E., basis 100%..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .30¼- —
Monoethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - .57
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .52 - .58
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .50 - .56
Monoethylorthotoluidin, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .28½- —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic.
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, cns.....oz.12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns.....oz. 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns.....oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns.....oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .60¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .61¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .59 - —
Mullein flowers, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .25
Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots. oz.40.00 -55.00
synthetic, ambrette, 100 lbs., fib. dms..lb. 5.60 - —
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.70 - —
5 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
ketone, 100 lbs., fib. dms....lb. 5.35 - —
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.45 - —
5 lbs., cns.....lb. 5.60 - —
xylol, 100 lbs., fib. dms.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
25 lbs., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.78
5 lbs., cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Mustard seed, Calif. brown bgs., f.o.b. source lb. .12 - —
Danish, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
German, yellow, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Montana, brown, bgs., f.o.b. source, Sept.-Oct. shipment lb. .08¼- —
oriental, bgs., source, Sept.-Oct. shipment lb. .08½- —
yellow, bgs., source, Sept.-Oct. shipment..lb. .11 - —
Myrobalans, J1, assorted, bgs., ex dock..ton.52.00 -56.00
crushed, bgs., ex dock.....ton.76.00 -77.00
J2, bgs., ex dock.....ton. No prices.
Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, tanks, frt. alld. lb. .0625- .0700
78°, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .0765- .0840
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0790- .0865
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0675- .0750
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .11¾- —
bgs., c.l., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .14½- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
imported, crude, 78° large lots, lb. .10 - .10¾
Natural gas, sweet, as chemical raw material, Texas well-head average prices, July, 1950:—
District 1, San Antonio.....M c.f. .04468- —
2. Refugio.....M c.f. .04128- —
3. Houston.....M c.f. .04769- —
4. Corpus Christi.....M c.f. .03729- —
5. Kilgore, Palestine, Mt. Pleasant..M c.f. .04869- —
6. Kilgore, Palestine, Mt. Pleasant..M c.f. .06743- —
7B. Abilene.....M c.f. .04696- —
7C. San Angelo.....M c.f. .04696- —
8. Midland.....M c.f. .04655- —
9. Wichita Falls.....M c.f. .04424- —
10. Pampa.....M c.f. .03913- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nephelin syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y ton.14.25 - —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.18.25 - —
Nephelin syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel, acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .60 - .60½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .66¼- —
Chloride, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
Cyanide, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .53½- .59½
Nickel metal, electro cathodes, cs., works..lb. .56½- —
Nitrate, bbls., works.....lb. .33½- —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .63¼- —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26¾- —
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo.12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted kilo.11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, 50-lb. dms., dealers, frt. alld. over 70 lbs. dm.49.40 - —
10-lb. tins, dealers, frt. alld. on cases of 6..tin.10.85 - —
Nikethamide, cbys.....lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09½- .10½
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .34 - .36
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .36 - .38
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .43 - .45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .46 - .48
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .45 - .47
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, N. ton.120.00 - —
Nitrogenous process, tankage, bulk, works, ammo., ship't..unit-ton. 4.90 Nom.
Sewage sludge, bulk, works.. unit-ton. 3.25 - .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33¼- .33½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .33¾- .34½
tanks, works.....lb. .32¼- .32½
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.....lb. .38 - —
Chinese, bgs.....lb. .32 - —
Istrian, bgs.....lb. .31 - —
Nutmeg, East Indian, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
splits, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14

O

Octane, 100°-140°C., industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l..gal. .19 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .21 - .60
tanks.....gal. .15½- —
10°C., b.r., Bayonne, N. J., tanks. gal. .18 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .419 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .439 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .394 - —
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .83 - —
Oil, abies siberica, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 4.25
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots..lb. 3.15 - 3.85
NF, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns.....lb. .55 - .90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Angelica root, bots.....lb.120.00 -130.00
seed, bots.....lb.100.00 -130.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms....lb. 1.60 - 2.20
Apricot kernel, USP, dms.....lb. .40 - .65
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu, crude, tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.65 - 2.00
55-60%, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - 6.25
natural, NF, Italian, cns...lb.15.50 -16.50
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. 1.15 - —
rectified, NF, cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms.....lb. 4.00 - 4.75
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....lb. .65 - .70
Cajeput, redist., USP, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.70
tech., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.35
Calamus, cns.....lb.20.00 -28.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms.....lb. 26 42
white, dms.....lb 26 45
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 9.75 -11.15
rectified, cns.....lb.12.25 -13.15
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin)
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Cardamom, NF, bots.....lb.45.00 -70.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 4.95 - 6.25



FOR Superior FLAVOR

FOR Unmatched CLARITY

FOR Consistent UNIFORMITY

8 OUT OF 10 BUY...

EXCHANGE OIL of LEMON

When any product sells four times as well as all of its competition combined, that's a sure sign of quality. No product can hold such a dominant sales position year in and year out unless it fulfills all of the exacting requirements of thousands of quality-conscious buyers. Exchange Oil of Lemon does just that...with a consistency and regularity that have made it the standard in its field. So little Lemon Oil goes so far, why risk buying anything but the best?

Always specify it by the brand name when you order—

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Exchange
OIL OF
LEMON
U.S.P.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
Producing Plant:
Exchange Lemon Products Co.
Corona, California

Oil, Castor—Oil, Turpentine

Oil, castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .3675- —
l.c.l. lb. .3725- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .3960- —
l.c.l. lb. .4010- —
tanks lb. .3825- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .3860- —
l.c.l. lb. .3910- —
tanks lb. .3735- —
hydrogenated, dms., l.c.l. lb. .4550- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .3300 Nom.
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .3475- —
l.c.l. lb. .3525- —
tanks lb. .3375- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l lb. .3625- —
l.c.l. lb. .3675- —
tanks lb. .3525- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .3450- —
l.c.l. lb. .3500- —
tanks lb. .3350- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., l.c.l lb. .19 - .20
75% (60-62% fat), dms., l.c.l. lb. .26 - .27
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb. .50 - .65
Celeryseed, bots lb 16.50 -21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb.180.00 -340.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms lb. .55 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots lb.50.00 -60.00
leaf, Ceylon, bots lb. 2.25 - 3.25
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. .75 - 1.75
Java, true, cns lb. 1.30 - 1.90
Java type, cns lb. .70 - 1.50
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms lb. 4.75 - 4.90

Oil, coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports lb. .11⅛- —
Pac. coast lb. .10 - —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret. dms., l.c.l. lb. .17½- —
deodorized, tax incl., non-ret. dms., l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .14 Nom.
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.85 - 1.90
Copaiba, cns lb. 2.50 - 4.25
Coriander, USP, bots lb.24.00 -28.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .13¼- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis. lb. .01¼- —
refined, dms lb. .18⅜- .18½
tanks lb. .16⅜- —
Costus, bots oz.17.50 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East lb. .12¾- —
Texas lb. .12½- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis. lb. .01¼- —
salad, dms lb. .18 - .18¼
tanks lb. .16 - —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar)
Croton, cns lb. 4.75 - 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns. lb. 5.75 - 7.50
Cumin, bots lb. 5.10 - 7.00
Cypress, bots lb. No stocks.
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, India, bots lb. 6.25 7.75
Dillweed, domestic, bots., dms lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns lb. 6.50 - 7.50

Oil, eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 80-85%, dms lb. 1.25 - 1.60
70-75%, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.45
Fennel, USP, cns lb. 2.30 - 2.75
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Fish, refined, alkali, dms lb. .1680- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1880- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .1530- —
tanks lb. .1370- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds for concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .13½
10,000 to 20,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .12½
25,000 to 35,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .12½
40,000 to 55,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .13
prime, nat. or conc., 100,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .13 - .15
200,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .15 - .17
300,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .15 - .17
400,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .15 - .17
500,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .15 - .17

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fusel (see F).
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 6.50 - 8.00
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb.16.00 -25.25
Bourbon, cns lb.13.00 -24.50
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots lb.19.00 -21.50
Grapefruit, dms lb. 2.05 - 2.50

Oil, grease, No. 1, dms lb. .10 - .11
extra, winter, strained, dms lb. .12½- .13⅛
prime, burning, dms lb. .13 - .14
Guaiacwood, cns. lb. 1.65 - 2.10
Hemlock, cns lb. 2.20 - 3.15
Juniper berry, NF VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood tar, cns lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, dms., cns lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns lb. 3.00 - 4.50
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.45
38-40% ester, cns lb. 4.75 - 6.75
40-42% ester, cns lb. 6.50 - 8.50
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.65 - 2.95
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Messina, cns. lb. 4.50 - 8.20
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 1.55 - 3.05
Lignaloe wood, Mexican, cns lb. 4.35 - 4.80
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 7.50 - 8.60
West Indian, cns lb. 7.50 - 9.25
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.50 - 8.75
terpeneless, bots lb.45.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., Zone 3. lb. .2000- —
l.c.l. lb. .2050- .2100
tankcars lb. .1900- .1920
tankwagon lb. .1930- .1950
Boiled linseed oil, .004c. per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 4.35 - 6.00
Mandarin, Floridian, dms lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Italian, cns lb. 7.00 - 8.75
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto lb. .08½ Nom.
Mineral white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, expressed, dms lb. .23½- .24
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.60 1.70
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms lb. .37 - .38
20°, dms. lb. .36 .37
30°, dms lb .34 .35
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb.175.00 -195.00
Haitian, bots lb.90.00 —
Niaouli, cns lb. 2.20 - 3.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 4.35 - 5.75
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.90 - 4.75
Ocotea cymbarum, dms lb. .72 - 1.10
Oiticica, liquid, dms lb. .28 - .28⅛
tankcars lb. .26½- .27
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .19 - .20
Olibanum, bots lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 - —
Olive, commercial, dms lb. 2.00 - 2.05
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.20 - 2.30
foots, dms lb. .16 - .16½
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .99 - 1.10
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.75
Florida, cns., dms lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Messina, cns lb 4.00 5.85
West Indian, cns lb. 2.75 3.35
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.23.00 —
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Palm, Congo, dms lb. .16¾- —
Palmarosa, cns lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100° F. tanks, East Coast refinery gal. .14 —
Patchouli, dms lb. 7.75 -17.00
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, Southeast. lb. .15 - —
refined, dms lb. .20¼- —
tanks lb. .18¼- —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 7.00 - 7.85
redist., USP, dms lb. 7.35 - 8.30
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Perilla, crude, dms lb No stocks.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns lb. 3.10 - 3.75
Pimento berry, NF, dms lb. 4.75 - 5.75
leaf, cns. lb. 2.55 - 2.85
Pine, dest., dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .75½- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
l.c.l., whse gal. .95½- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., non-ret. dms., incl., l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .127 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See Oil, abies Siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .22 Nom.
Red (see Acid, oleic)
Rice bran, clarif., dms., l.c.l lb. .18 - .18¼
crude, dlvd. East, tanks lb. .13½- —
ref. salad, dlvd. East, tanks lb. .18 - —
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz.42.25 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .70 - 1.10
USP, cns., dms lb. .80 - 1.10
Rue, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.60
Safflower, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. .17½- —
Sage, clary, bots lb.20.00 -23.50
Dalmatian, cns. lb.10.50 -13.75
Spanish, cns lb. .90 - 2.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 9.75 -12.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafras, artificial, cns., dms lb. .65 - .85
natural, Brazilian (See Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Savory, cns lb. No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms., l.c.l. lb. .37 - .38
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms lb. .20 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb.31.00 -40.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .11⅛- .11¼
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis. lb. .02 - —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .1475- —
l.c.l. lb. .1525- .1575
tanks lb. .1375- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .1400- —
l.c.l. lb. .1450- .1500
tanks lb. .1300- —
salad, dms lb. .15⅞- .16
tanks lb. .1375- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 7.25 - 8.75
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, dms lb. .1610- .1660
tankcars lb. .1500- —
natural, winter, 45°, dms lb. .1510- .1560
tankcars lb. .1400- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.20 3.15
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb 4.95 5.00
Southern, cns. lb. 2.00 3.50
Tall, crude, tanks, works lb. .03 - .03¼
refined, dms., c.l. works lb. .06½- .07⅛
l.c.l. works lb. .06¾- .07¾
tanks, works lb. .05¼- .06¼
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .10 - .10⅛
Tansy, dms lb 8.00 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., extra, c.l., works lb. .0488- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0545- —
whse. lb. .0655- —
tanks, works lb. .041 - —
rectified, N.F., l.c.l., dms, extra works, South gal. .67 - —
whse N.Y.C. gal. .77 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.95 - 3.75
white, cns lb. 2.25 4.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills lb. .40¾- .41
imported, dms., c.l. lb. .43½- —
l.c.l. lb. .44 - —
tanks lb. .41¾- .42
Turkey red (see oil, castor, sulphonated)
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms lb. .32 - .65

PRICES DOWN!

CSC

FERMENTATION BUTYLS

now available at new, low prices

Commercial Solvents Corporation, primary producer of carbohydrate-fermentation butyls, announces substantial price reduction on butanol and butyl acetate. Here is a dependable source of quality butyls—available in quantity at new low prices. Write today. Industrial Chemicals Division, Commercial Solvents Corporation, 17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

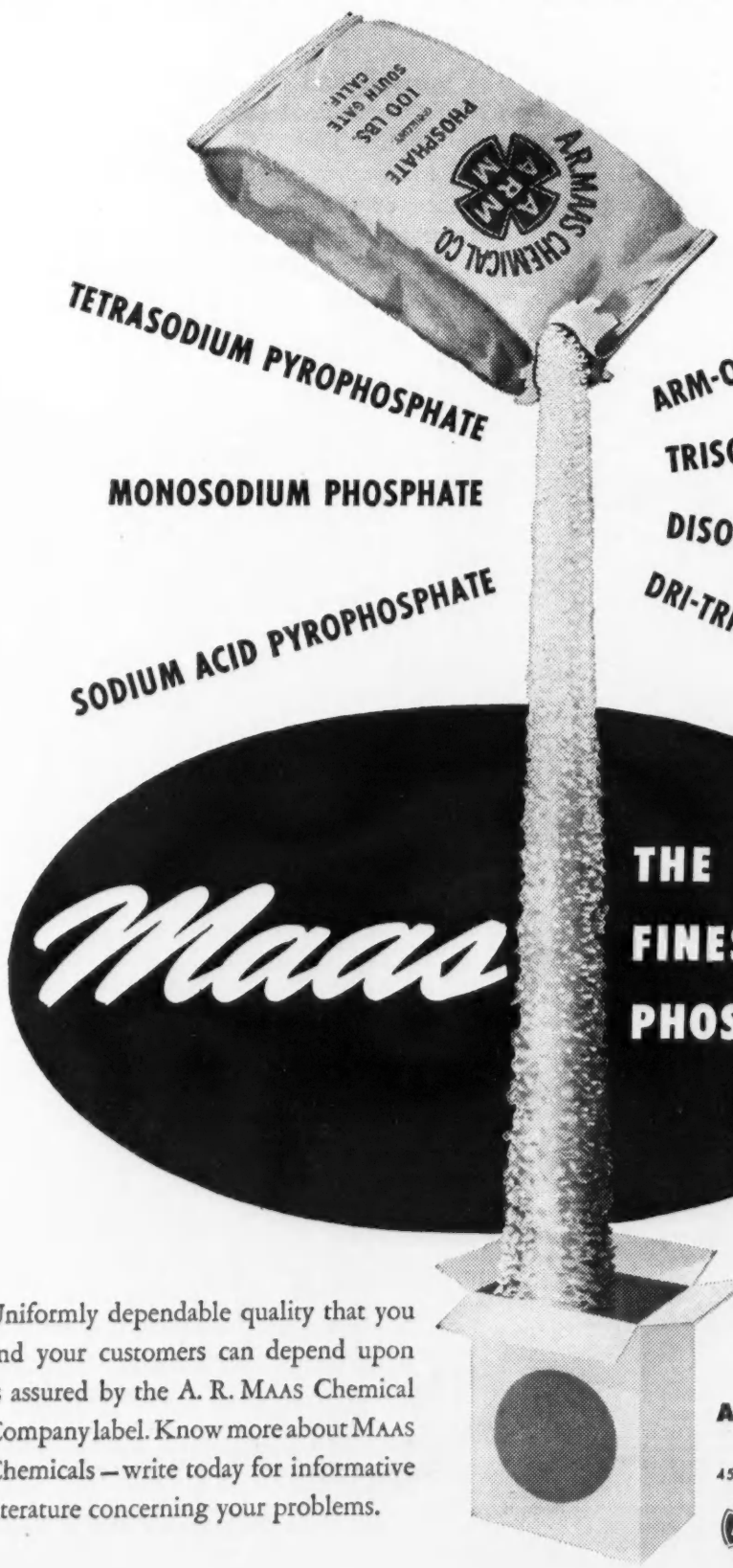
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
COMMERCIAL CSC SOLVENTS CORPORATION

ACIDS • ALDEHYDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • AMINES • AMINO ALCOHOLS • NITROGEN COMPOUNDS • NITRO COMPOUNDS • SOLVENTS • PLASTICIZERS • INTERMEDIATES

Oil, Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.....lb.22.50 -30.00
Haitian, cns.....lb.22.00 -26.00
Java, cns.....lb.35.00 - —
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms.....gal.10.00 -13.00
White, mineral, tech., 50-65% vis., dms., c.l., N.Y.....gal. .52 - .57½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .57 - .62½
65-75 vis., dms., same basis. gal. .52 - .58½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .57 - .63½
NF, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .54 - .59½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .59 - .64½
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .60 - .65½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .65 - .70½
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .66 - .71½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - .76½
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .70 - .76
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .75 - .81
USP, 200-210 vis., dms., c.l., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .72 - .78
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .77 - .83
345-355 vis., dms., c.l., same basis.....gal. .80 - .83
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .86 - .88
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns.....lb. 5.75 -14.50
Southern, cns.....lb. 3.25 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate)
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, NF, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 8.25
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots.....lb.18.00 -30.00
extra, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
Madagascar bots.....lb No stocks
Oleostearin, bbls.....lb. .12½ - .13
Olivine aggregate, c.l., mines.....ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed 8 mesh, bulk c.l.....works ton.10.00 - —
paper, bgs., c.l. works.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium, lithopone, bbls. frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....lb. .65 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn and N. C. E. of Miss. R., includ Davenport Tenn. and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island St. Louis St. Paul.....lb. .32 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd Ala. Fla. Ga. La. (Shreveport) 1¼c Miss. N. C. S. C. Tenn Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids Des Moines Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver Pueblo Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Dinitroanilin toner.....lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.....lb. .2490- .2492
Molybdated, obls.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, kegs.....lb. 1.15 - —
Persian, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Orange flowers, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Peel, bitter, Haitian, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
sweet, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Oregano, Italian, bgs.....lb. .14 - .18½
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
Portuguese bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .25 - .26
Verona, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powdered bbls, bxs.....lb. .19 - .24
Orthoaminohiphenyl dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17 - —
Orthoanisidin obls.....lb. .48 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .65 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .67 - —
Orthochlorabenzaldehyde, d m s. works.....lb. 1.18 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, d m s., dlvd.....lb. .86 - —
Orthochlorophenol dms., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C., non-ret., dms. c.l., frt equald.....lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .201 - —
ret. dms. c.l. same basis.....lb. .195 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
29° C. non-ret dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .188 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .191 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .185 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .19 - —
24-29° C. non-ret dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .181 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .165 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....lb. .11¾- .13¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¾- .14¼
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¼- .11¾
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .50 - .58
Orthonitrochloronenzene, dms.....lb. .20 - .21
Orthonitrohiphenyl tech. dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol cns.....lb. .75 - —
Orthonitropnenol bbls, works.....lb. .94 - —
Orthonitrotoluene dms., c.l. frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt alld.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Orthophenylphenol, fib. dms., works. lb. .20 - .44
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls., No. 1, l.c.l.....lb. .49 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
Orthotolidin, (see Tolidine Base)
Ouabaine, USP, bots.....gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, dried, gran. or powd., dms., 5 lbs. and up.....lb. 4.35 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works.....lb. 5.28 - 5.38

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots.....lb. 5.75 - 6.25
Pancreatin USP., bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo.90.00 - —
Papain, powd., NF, African, cs.....lb. 6.45 - 9.00
Ceylon, cs.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Papaverine natural or synthetic hydrochloride USP cns 1,000 oz. lots.....oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Czech, bgs.....lb. .23 - .26
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Spanish, bgs., new crop.....lb. .28 - .29
Para-anisidin dms. works.....lb. .88 - —
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted.....lb.17.50 -21.00
Para-aminophenol, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .98 - 1.10
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld., E. of Miss.....lb. .75 - —
Parachlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works.....lb. 1.34 - 1.37
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .73 - .82
Parachlorophenol, dms. c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- —
Paracresol, 98% dms. dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Methylether, cns.....lb 2.15 - 2.50
Paracymene, dms. works, 50 gals. or more.....gal. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene bgs. 500-lb lots.....lb. .55 - —
Paradichlorobenzene dms. c.l., works.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .20
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 125 AMP, solid, ctns., bbls., c.l., ref'y.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0745- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0745- —
130-132 ASTM loose c.l. ref'y.....lb. .0755- —
132-134 ASTM loose c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0755- —
135-137 ASTM loose, c.l., ref'y.....lb. .0755- —
Paraffin prices in bags and ctns., c.l., 7/10c. per lb higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb higher
Paraformaldehyde, tech., 94-95%, powd. dms., c.l., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .16½- —
works.....lb. .14½- —
Paraformaldehyde, tech., 94-95%, powd., 10,000 lbs., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .18 - —
works.....lb. .15½- —
1,000 lbs., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .19 - —
works.....lb. .16½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., N. Y., delivery.....lb. .21 - —
works.....lb. .18½- —
91-92%, flake, fib dms., c.l., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .14½- —
works.....lb. .12½- —
10,000 lbs., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .16 - —
works.....lb. .13½- —
1,000 lbs., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .17 - —
works.....lb. .14½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., N. Y. delivery.....lb. .19 - —
works.....lb. .16½- —
USP X, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y.C.....lb. .198 - —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .198 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .198 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals. dms., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Paranitroanilin dms. c.l. works, frt. alld lb.....lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .50½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene kgs. works.....lb. .21 - .22
Paranitrophenol kgs. works, frt. equald.....lb. .46 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs. frt alld lb.....lb. .36 - —
Paraphenetidin dms., works.....lb. .90 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works.....lb. 2.30 - 2.80
tech., retd., dms., same basis.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .42 - —
Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28½- —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins.....lb. .72 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.50 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works.....lb. .70 - —
flake, bbls., frt. alld.....lb. .64 - .68
solid, bbls., frt. alld.....lb. .61 - —
works.....lb. .25 - —
Paratoluidin, flake, bbls., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over.....lb. .64 - .68
solid, bbls., frt. alld.....lb. .61 - —
Pareira brava root, whole, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
ground, bxs.....lb. .40 - .48
powder, bxs.....lb. .43 - .50
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over.....lb. .35 - .36
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .39 - .67
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills.....ton.93.00 - —
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls.....lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Penicillin crystalline potassium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units.....vl. .10 - —
200,000 units.....vl. .12¾- —
500,000 units.....vl. .22½- —
1,000,000 units.....vl. .38 - —

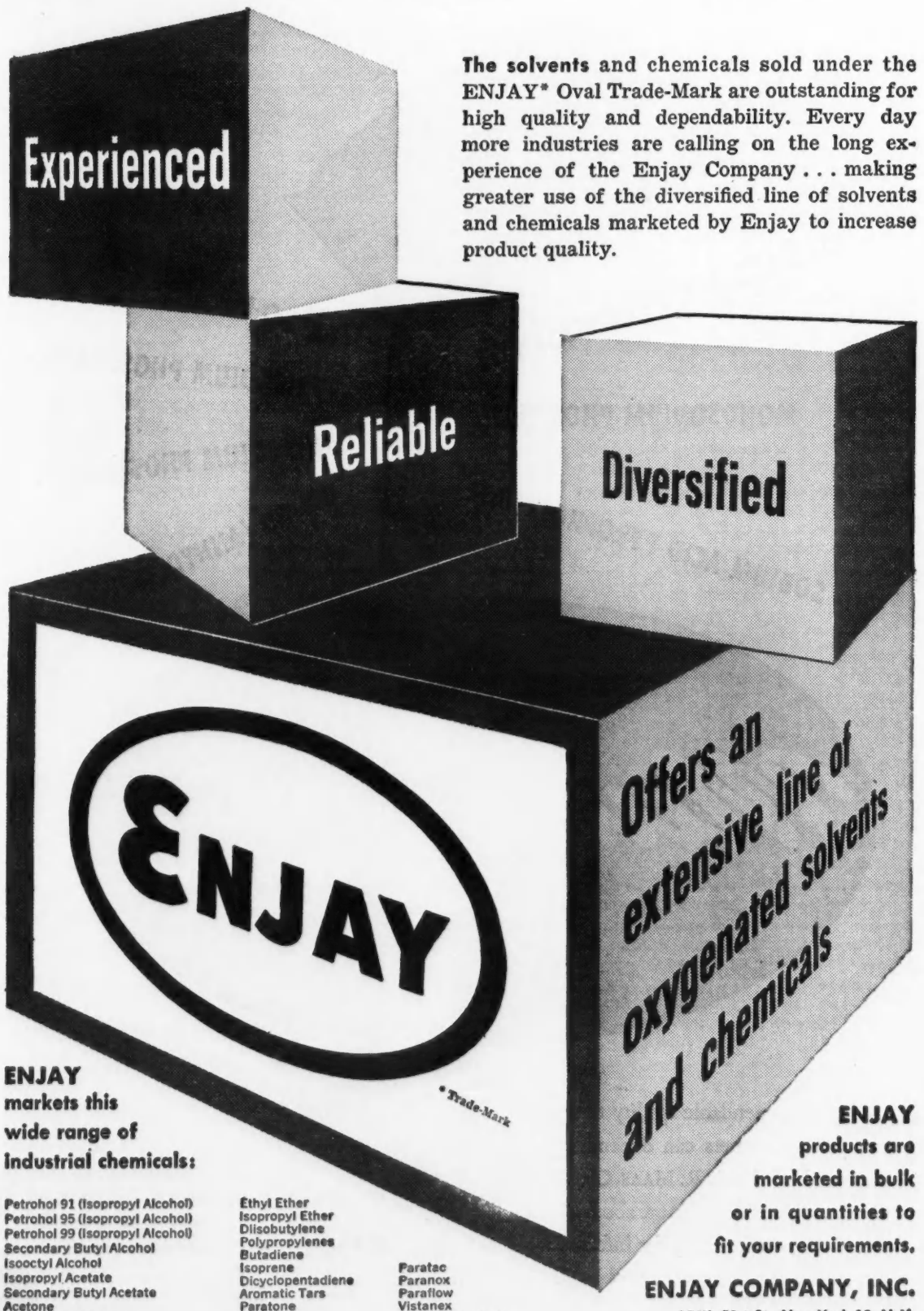


Uniformly dependable quality that you and your customers can depend upon is assured by the A. R. Maas Chemical Company label. Know more about Maas Chemicals—write today for informative literature concerning your problems.

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
Division Victor Chemical Works
4570 ARDINE STREET • SOUTH GATE, CALIF.

Penicillin, Potassium—Phenylmethylpyrazorone

Penicillin, potassium, bulk, sterile, over 25,000,000,000 units lots..100,000 units. .02¾- —
tablet grade, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots..100,000 units. .02½- —
Procaine, bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots
100,000 units. .02¾- .03
Sodium, unlabeled, vials, 100,000 units vl. .10½- —
200,000 units vl. .13¾- —
500,000 units vl. .23¾- —
1,000,000 units vl. .40 - —
2,000,000 units vl. 1.03 - —
bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots..100,000 units. .02¾- —
Pennyroyal herb, bls lb. .45 - .50
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs., min., same basis lb. .21¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34 - .36
DI and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial tanks, group 3, gal. .12 - .13½
Pepper, black, spot, bgs lb. 1.55 Nom.
February shipment, bgs lb. 1.49 Nom.
March shipment, bgs lb. 1.44 Nom.
April shipment, bgs lb. 1.42 Nom.
Red, Carolina, longs, bgs lb. .30 - .31
Haitian, bgs lb. .26 - .27
Japanese hontakas, bgs lb. .33 - .36
birdseyes, bgs lb. .40 - —
Louisiana longs, bgs lb. .30 Nom.
Mississippi sports, bgs., source. lb. .30 - .31
Pepper, red, Mombasa, bgs lb. .53 - .54
Turkish, bgs lb. .26 - .27
Nigerian, caps, bgs lb. .24 - .25
Sierra Leone, bgs lb. .46 - .47
White, bgs. lb. 2.20 - —
afloat, nearby lb. 2.15 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dms., bls. lb. .50 - .52
imported bls lb. .80 - .90
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk, containers lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works lb. .11 - —
dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
Peru, balsam, dms lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅛- —
tanks, refy lb. .04⅛- —
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy lb. .05⅝- —
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅜- —
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- —
USP, white, cream, dms., c.l., ref'y lb. .06⅞- .07¼
lilly, dms., c.l., ref'y lb. .07¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- —
tanks, ref'y lb. .06 - —
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy. lb. .06¼- —
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¾- .08
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
tanks, refy lb. .06½- —
Petrolatum, USP, yellow, soft, dms., c.l., ref'y. lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- —
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- —
Petroleum, crude bulk, at wells, California bbl. 1.10 - 2.99
Illinois bbl. 2.44 - 2.87
Kentucky bbl. 2.42 - 2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas bbl 2.08 - 2.90
Montana bbl. 1.28 - 2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.16 - 2.65
Pennsylvania lower field bbl. 3.82 - —
Upper field bbl. 4.25 - —
Texas, East bbl. 2.65 - —
Gulf coast bbl. 2.38 - 2.95
North, North-Central bbl 2.23 - 2.65
Panhandle bbl 2.23 - 2.65
West bbl. 2.33 - 2.65
Wyoming bbl 1.28 - 2.875
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy tanks, refinery bbl. 1.95 - 2.15
light, tanks, refinery bbl. 2.00 - 2.25
eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y. bbl. 2.80 - —
Baltimore, Md. bbl. 2.48 - —
Boston, Mass. bbl. 2.51 - —
Charleston, S. C. bbl. 2.34 - —
Jacksonville, Fla bbl. 2.31 - —
N. Y. Harbor bbl. 2.45 - —
Norfolk, Va. bbl. 2.43 - —
Philadelphia, Pa bbl. 2.43 - —
Portland, Me. bbl. 2.54 - —
Providence, R. I. bbl. 2.47 - —
Savannah, Ga. bbl. 2.34 - —
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California gal. .0825- .115
Pennsylvania gal. .0925- .0975
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .085 - —
No. 3 gal. .08125- —
N. Y Harbor, No. 2 gal. .091 - —
Petroleum, fuel oil, diesel, tanks, ref'y, group 3, No. 1 gal. .09 - .093
No 1, straw gal. .09 - .093
No. 2, straw gal. .08375- .087
range gal. .09125- .092
Pennsylvania western, No. 1 gal. .1075- .116
No 2 gal. .1025- .10
No. 3 gal. .1025- —
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F, b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b., Los Angeles lb. .167 - .20
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y refinery gal. .18 - —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .13125- .136
toluol-type tanks refinery, gal. .12125- .126
Mineral spirits, California, tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco gal. .157 - .19
East coast, tanks, N. J., N.Y. gal. 16 —
Group 3, tanks gal. .10375- —
tankwagon, Baltimore gal. .155 - —
Boston gal. .165 - —
Buffalo gal. .185 - —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .165 - —
Philadelphia gal. .155 - .16
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Providence gal. .165 - —
Rochester gal. .20 - —
Syracuse gal. .21 - —
Washington, D. C. gal. .195 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .16½- —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .16 - —
high flash, 140°, group 3, refinery, tanks gal. .134 - .14
high-solvency, 200-285 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or East coast gal. .25½- —
25-26° C. m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C. a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .29 - —
49° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .32 - —
26-27° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .33
300-400 b.r., 28-32°C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - .30
340-410 b.r., 36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .24 - —
32° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .24 - —
27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .34½- —
350-425 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .30½- .31
V.M.&P., tanks, ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles, gal. .147 - —
Portland, Ore gal .158 - —
San Francisco gal. .152 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .158 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .175 - —
Newark gal. .185 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .165 - .176
Pittsburgh gal. .20 - —
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .152 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .17 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tanks gal. .1225- —
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles gal. .157 - .19
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11375- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks gal. .14 - —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .18 - —
Newark gal. .17 - —
New York gal. .17 - —
Philadelphia gal. .16½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .15 - —
Syracuse gal. .21 - —
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .2040- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2065- —
tanks, works lb. .1850- —
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret., dms., works lb. .1865- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1890- —
tanks, works lb. .1675- —
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret., dms., works lb. .1590- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1615- —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb. .18½- .20
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- .21
tanks, same basis lb. .16¾- .18
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- .20
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- .21
tanks, same basis lb. .16¾- .18
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¾- .22
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- .19
tar, distilled, dms. c.l. same basis lb. .19 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- .21
tanks, same basis lb. .17¼- .19
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .50 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .52 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis, lb. .54 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100 lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Isocyanate, dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
Salicylate (see Salol)
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works, lb. lots lb. 1.25 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.30 - 1.60
Phenylalamine dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 27.00 - 37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250 lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E. lb. 3.60 - —
less than 250 lb. dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .36 - .41
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms lb. 1.50 - 1.90
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 3.85 - 4.50
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
CP, bots., works lb. 5.12 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).



The solvents and chemicals sold under the ENJAY* Oval Trade-Mark are outstanding for high quality and dependability. Every day more industries are calling on the long experience of the Enjay Company . . . making greater use of the diversified line of solvents and chemicals marketed by Enjay to increase product quality.

ENJAY markets this wide range of industrial chemicals:

Petrohol 91 (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Petrohol 95 (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Petrohol 99 (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Isooctyl Alcohol
Isopropyl Acetate
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Diisobutylene
Polypropylenes
Butadiene
Isoprene
Dicyclopentadiene
Aromatic Tars
Paratone
Parapoid
Paratac
Paranox
Paraflow
Vistanex
Naphthenic Acids

ENJAY products are marketed in bulk or in quantities to fit your requirements.

ENJAY COMPANY, INC.
15 W. 51st St., New York 19, N. Y.

Phloroglucinol, com'l, fib. dms., works lb. 7.00 - —
C.P., bots., fib. dms lb.16.00 17.75
tech., fib., dms., works 5.10.45 - —
hosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works lb. .27½- —
hosohate, defluorinated (see under D)
hosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports ton.40.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 4.35 - 4.40
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 6.00 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 7.00 - —
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines short ton. 4.92 - —
68% b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum mines, short ton 5.28 - —
70% b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines, short ton. 5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c per long ton higher than above quotations
Tennessee, brown, run-of-mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5, c.l., mines long-ton. 6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5 c.l., mines long ton. 7.21 - —
hosphorus, red, amorphous, cs., works lb. .42 - —
dms., works lb. .39 - .40
Yellow cns lb. .30 .37
dms. c.l. lb. .26 —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - .17
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .15 - .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
Pentasulphide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .14
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .28 - .29
dms. export lb. .33½ .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .15 .18
tankcars, works 100 lbs. .11½- —
nthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - .22½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - .23½
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Bbls. ½c. per pound higher.
nthalimide, bbls. works lb. 1.10 1.37
nthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.00 - —
chi leaves, bgs lb. .16 .17
coline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline)
locarpine hydrochloride, NF bots. oz. 5.25 - 6.22
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 5.10 - 6.20
mento, Guatemala, bgs lb. .20 - .20¼
Jamaica, bgs lb. .28½- .30
Mexican, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
netar retort, dms., extra, c.l., works lb. .0488- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0545- —
whse. lb. .0655- —
tanks, works lb. .041 —
nkroot, bls lb. 1.75 1.80
perazine hexahydrate, bots., French Codex kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
peridine, 95%, dms., frt. equald. lb 1.65 1.93
98% dms., same basis lb 1.75 2.60
peronyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 5.00 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.20 4.50
psissawa herb (see Prince's pine)
tch, burgundy, domestic, dms. mc., c.l., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.09 -10.54
Coaltar, 140°-150°F m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton.38.00 -39.00
l.c.l., works ton.41.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works lb. .07½- .08
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms. lb. .06½- .07
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Pine, dms. inc., l.c.l., works, South 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Soybean, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
Tall, dms., works lb. .05½- .06
nster of Paris (see Gypsum).
atinum metal works oz.90.00 -93.00
eurisy root, bls lb. .45 - .50
odophyllium resin, NF, dms lb.13.70 -14.70
keroot, bls lb. .18 - .20
lyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate dms. 20,000 lbs., works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
ristearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works. lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
lystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .35½- .38
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .36 - .36½
5,000-9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .37½- .38
standard, bgs lb. .35½- .36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l., l.c.l. lb. .34 - .34½
standard, bgs., c.l., l.c.l lb. .32½- .33
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms., ½c. per lb. higher.
megranate root bark, bgs lb. .60 - .65
ppy flowers, bgs lb. .60 - .65
seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .14 - .14¼
Czech, bgs lb. .16 Nom.
Dutch, bgs lb. .16 - .16½
Polish, bgs., afloat lb. .15½- .16
Turkish, bgs lb. .14½ Nom.
tash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.00 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs.10.75 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.625 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.125 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solid, 90% dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs.10.15 - —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l works 100 lbs 9.25 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.875 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs 3.55 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l. same basis, works, 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
tassium abietate dms lb. .08 - —
Acetate, NF, dms lb. .25 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd., dms lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs, c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .15¼
Potassium bichromate in drums ¾c higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar)
Borate, gran., bgs., c.l., works. ton.190.00 - —
ton lots ex whse ton.253.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton.258.00 - —
Potassium borate in bbls. $24.50 per ton higher.

Potassium bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb. lots lb. .55 .57
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs lb. .34 - —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16¼- .18
powd., bbls. dms lb. .21 .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - .11
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¾- .11¾
export dms. 1 to 10 tons, works lb. .13 - .13¾
NF, gran. dms lb .31 .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .26 .27
gran., dms lb. .20 .22
powd. dms lb. .29 .32
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .32 - .36
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .37½- .38½
powder dms lb. 40½ 41½
Cyanide, dms., works lb. .55 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
Fluoride, dms. works lb. .24 - —
Gluconate, dms lb. 75 79
Glycerophospnate, 75% solution, cbys lb. 2.15 2.25
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100 lb. dms., 1 to 100 dms lb. .31½- .36
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib dms lb. 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms lb. 2.15 2.20

Potassium manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran. bbls lb. .31 - —
powd., bbls lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .42 - —
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .50½- —
50-51 K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M. ton.25.75 - —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
purified dms lb .42 .44
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .14½- .15½
Permanagate, tech., dms., works. lb. .22½- .23½
USP dms works lb .24¾- .25¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l., works lb. .20 .22
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works. lb 13 13½
Prussiate, red, kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, dms. ton lots lb. 22½- —
smaller quantities lb. 23 - —
kegs lb. 28 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.14.70 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.15.20 - —
solution, 29° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.55
l.c.l., 5 dms or more, works 100 lbs 5.25 6.30
30° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.20 - —
32.5° Be., ret. dms. c.l. works. 100 lbs 4.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.35 - —

Phloroglucinol, Pregnenolone, Acetate

Potassium silicate, solut., 40° Be., ret., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.85 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 6.75
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.75 7.50
1-4 dms., works 100 lbs. 7.25 7.90
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .740 - .79
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - —
Sulphate, agricultural, 90-95% K_2SO_4, bulk, works, basis 90% ton.36.25- —
NF VII, cryst. dms lb. .31 - .33
gran. dms lb 18½ - —
powder, dms. lb. .19 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium, thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, chyst., dms lb. .82 - 1.08
tech., works lb. .77 .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. 12½- —
5 tons, works lb. 12¾- —
1 ton or less, works lb. 13 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulphate bulk works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton.16.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt)
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .35 .36
Potassium-titanium oxalate, bbls., cs., lb. .85 .95
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots. gm 1.50 1.75
Acetate, bots. gm. 1.25 1.50

WITCO

Steps up production of VITALLY NEEDED CHEMICALS

Metallic stearates, driers, esters, vinyl stabilizers, carbon blacks and other basic chemicals are being produced in increasing quantities by Witco's eight plants.

In Witco's carefully planned program of expansion, new and enlarged production facilities are matched by expanded laboratory and research facilities—a new lab in Amarillo, plus lab expansion in Chicago. Witco thus maintains its traditional policy of maximum product dependability, assured by constant quality control, and maximum customer service.

Write today for full information about any of Witco's products.

Call on **WITCO** for these Witco-Manufactured quality products

Aluminum Octoate
Asphalt
Asphalt Specialties
  Automobile Undercoatings
  Rust Preventives
  Sound Deadeners
  Vibration Dampeners
Carbon Blacks
Copper Linoleate
Copper Oleate
Copper Naphthenate
Driers
  Naphthenic Acid Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Calcium
    Manganese-Zinc-Iron

Driers—*Continued*
  Octoic Acid Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Manganese
  Witall (Tall Oil) Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Manganese
Esters
  Butyl Stearate
  Butyl Oleate
  Dibutyl Phthalate
  Dibutyl Tartrate
Lead Linoleate
Lead Oleate
Metallic Stearates
  Aluminum
  Barium

Metallic Stearates—*Continued*
  Cadmium
  Calcium
  Lead
  Lithium
  Magnesium
  Strontium
  Zinc
M. R. (Hard Hydrocarbon)
Monty Wax®
Rubber Compounding Ingredients
Sunolite®
Vinyl Stabilizers
Witcarbs®
Witcotes®

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Los Angeles • Boston • Chicago • Houston • Cleveland
San Francisco • Akron • London and Manchester, England

Prickly Ash Bark—Rosemary Leaves

Prickly ash bark, bls	lb.	.30 -	.35
Berries, bgs	lb.	.70 -	.75
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.55 -	.60
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., contract, 1,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	3.75 -	4.00
spot	lb.	4.00 -	4.50
Progesterone USP, 100 gms., bots	gm.	1.75 -	—
Propane commercial grade tanks group 3	gal.	.04 -	—
Propionaldehyde, dms., 5,000 lbs. or more, custom contract	lb.	.60 -	—
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)			
Gallate, dms., ton lots to 100 lb. lots, works	lb.	3.90 -	4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate USP dms	lb.	2.30 -	2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0845-	.095
l.c.l.	lb.	.0950-	.1050
tanks	lb.	.07 -	.08
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.19½ -	.20½
l.c.l. frt alld., E	lb.	.20½ -	.21½
tanks, frt alld. E	lb.	.17½ -	.18½
Propyleneglycol USP dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.20¼ -	.21¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21¼ -	.22¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½ -	.19½
tech., dms. c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.19¼ -	.21¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¼ -	.22¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½ -	.18½
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.19½ -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.22 -	—
Propylthiouracil bots, 50 kilos or more	kilo	55 00	—
smaller lots	kilo	55 10 -	55 30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs	lb.	.27 -	.30
blonde, bgs	lb.	.19 -	.20
husks bgs	lb.	.50 -	.55
Pulsatilla herb, bls	lb.	.40 -	.55
Pumice, dom., grd. coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3 bgs., ton lots	lb.	.03⅝-	.04
smaller lots	lb.	.03⅞-	.04¼
Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.05⅛-	—
fine, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.04 -	—
sun dried, coarse, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.02½-	—
fine, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.02½-	—
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb.	.18 -	.26
Purple lake (see Red)			
Pyrethrum flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.50 -	—
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.71½-	—
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cs. odorless basis, bbls., works	gal.	10.50 -	—
(30 to 1) basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc. odorless base, bbls., works	gal.	15.75 -	—
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, for aerosol bombs, dms., works	lb.	11.00	-12.00
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin)			
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works, and frt. equald	gal.	2.67 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	2.70 -	—
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.89½-	1.04½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.90 -	1.05
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram bots	gram	.55 -	—
Pyrites	long-ton	No prices.	
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)			
Pyrogallol, NF	lb.	3.25	3.43

Pyrophyllite standard, 200 mesh, Bulk, c.l., mines	ton	12.50 -	—
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton	13.50 -	—
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton	16.75 -	—
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines	ton	11.00 -	—
insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	13.50	-14.00
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	13.50 -	—
Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.			
Pyroxylin, USP, bots	lb.	9.59 -	—
Scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works	lb.	.22 -	—
black, cs., works	lb.	.16 -	—
mixed, mottled, cs., works	lb.	.15 -	—
white, china, ivory, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
dense, cs. works	lb.	.17 -	—
translucent, pastels, cs., works	lb.	.18 -	—
transparent, colorless, cs., works	lb.	.23 -	—
colors, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
shavings, opaque amber, cs., works	lb.	.18 -	—
mixed, colors, cs. works	lb.	.17 -	—

Q

Quassia chips, bls	lb.	.08 -	.09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	.16¾
liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works, tanks same basis	lb.	.08¼-	—
solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra	lb.	.12¾-	—
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 31/64	

Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.

Queen of the meadow root, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Quercitron crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.40 -	—
Extract, No. 1, liquid, bbls., l.c.l.,	lb.	.19 -	—
Quicksilver, flasks (75 lbs. net)	flask	202.00	-206.00
Quince seed, bgs	lb.	.80 -	1.50
Quinidine, NF, V, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.90 -	—
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.85 -	—
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.25 -	—
Quinine, NF cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.70 -	—
Bisulphate, USP cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.51 -	—
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns	oz.	.70 -	.72
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.75 -	—
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns.	oz.	.63 -	—
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.63 -	—
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.76 -	—
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.66 -	—
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs	oz.	.56½-	—
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cans	oz.	.68 -	—
Quinolin, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.60¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.61¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.60 -	—

R

R salt, paste, dry basis dms., frt. alld	lb.	.87 -	—
Raspberries, dried, bbls	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Red, BON, arylid, deep shades, bbls.	lb.	3.60 -	—
light, medium shades, bbls.	lb.	2.75 -	—
maroons, pure, bbls	lb.	1.75 -	—
resinated, bbls	lb.	1.50 -	—
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	4.60 -	—
light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.20 -	—
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.50 -	—
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.30 -	—
orange shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	3.80 -	—
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.85 -	1.90
light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.75 -	—
maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.00 -	2.10
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.85 -	—
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.80 -	—
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.70 -	—

Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse Los Angeles and San Francisco

Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine)
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).

Eosin toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.60 -	—
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem Easton E St. Louis, N. Y	lb.	.12½-	—
Iron oxide, synth., bgs	lb.	.12¼-	.12½
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa. Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis	lb.	.05¼-	.09¼
special, high color, all shades, bgs	lb.	.60 -	—
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works	lb.	1.10 -	1.20
Lithol toner, bbls., works	lb.	.85 -	—
rubin toner, resinated, bbls., works	lb.	1.40 -	—
pure, bbls., works	lb.	1.50 -	—
Virginia, bbls., works	lb.	1.40 -	—
Maroon, toner, BON arylid, dlvd	lb.	3.60 -	—
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works	lb.	1.20 -	—
regular, bbls., works	lb.	1.10 -	—
MNPI toner, bgs., works	lb.	3.60 -	—

Maroons in smaller pkgs 5c. per lb. higher.

Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works	lb.	4.22 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	4.24 -	—
Metallic, bbls., works	lb.	.02½-	.02¾
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).			
Persian gulf, bgs., works	lb.	.06¾-	.07
Para toner, bbls	lb.	.85 -	—
Chlorinated, kegs	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).			
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs	lb.	4.90 -	—
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs	lb.	5.10 -	—
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.06 -	—
ex whse., New York	lb.	.06½-	—
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works	lb.	1.45 -	—
light shades, kegs, works	lb.	1.45 -	—
Turkey, bbls., works	lb.	.14½-	—
Tuscan bbls frt equald	lb.	.24½-	.25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works	lb.	.0350-	.0375
20% bgs., works	lb.	.04 -	—
25% bgs., works	lb.	.0450-	—
30% bgs., works	lb.	.0475-	—
35% bgs., works	lb.	.05 -	—
40% bgs., works	lb.	.0525-	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls	lb.	.32 -	—
Quicksilver, ctns	lb.	3.74 -	—
Watchung bbls	lb.	1.95 -	—
Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-toluidine).			
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms	lb.	4.37 -	4.41
Red saunders wood, powd., bbls	lb.	50 -	—
Rennin, NF, powder	lb.	6.25 -	—
Resorcinol, tech., grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.82½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.83½-	—
USP cryst., dms., works	lb.	2.75 -	—
powd., dms., works	lb.	2.95 -	—
Resorcinol, monoacetate, NF, dms.,	lb.	3.25 -	3.45
Rhatany root, bgs	lb.	15 -	16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans	lb.	40.00	-56.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs	lb.	70 -	1.25
powd., bbls.	lb.	75 -	1.50
India, whole, bgs	lb.	.30 -	.35
powdered, bbls	lb.	35 -	.40
Riboflavin USP, bots., dlvd	kilo	125 00	—
Readily soluble, bots. dlvd	kilo	125 00 -	—
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga	lb	79 -	—
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., 5,000 lbs	lb.	.37½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.38 -	.43
Rose flowers, pale, bls	lb.	.45 -	.50
Rosemary flowers, bls	lb.	1.55	1.65
Leaves, French, bls	lb.	.10½-	.11
Portuguese, bls	lb.	.07 -	.07½
Spanish, bls	lb.	.08 -	.08½

should your plastic product have these qualities?

- Flame resistance
- High resistance to water, oil, gasoline
- High permanence on heating
- Excellent electrical properties
- High tensile strength
- High flexibility, even at low temperature
- Low migration

or any combination of the above?

...then you can probably cut plasticizer costs with

MPS-500®

BULLETIN 35 gives you properties of MPS-500; comparisons with other plasticizers; detailed test data; typical formulations and uses. Write today, on your company letterhead, for a copy.

MPS-500 is a stabilized, chlorinated ester of a fatty acid. It shows excellent compatibility with vinyl chloride polymers and copolymers. Its low cost and valuable properties make it well worth investigating, for use alone or with other plasticizers.

• Hooker laboratories are fully equipped to test and evaluate plastic compositions. We are glad to help you solve problems where MPS-500 may be of interest. Your inquiry is invited.

From the Salt of the Earth

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

1 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y. • WILMINGTON, CALIF. • TACOMA, WASH.

HOOKER CHEMICALS®

1-866

CAUSTIC SODA • CHLORINATED PARAFFIN • CHLOROBENZENE • CHLOROTOLUENE • CYCLOHEXANOL • MURIATIC ACID • SULFUR CHLORIDE

Rosin gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market)
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.35 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.80 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
Rotenone CP bnls., works lb 20.00 - —
tech. bbls. works lb 16.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs. c.l., mines ton 48.00 - —
Rue herb bls lb .35 - .40
Rutin, 10 kilos fib dms gram .03 - .04
smaller lots, fib, dms gram .03 - .04
Ryania 100% powd. bgs. works lb .99 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. 73 - —
activated ground with lime bbls lb. 45 - .50
Saccharin USP gran., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb 1.70 - 1.80
powd. soluble insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.65 - —
smaller lots lb 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower Egyptian bls lb 65 - 70
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. .90 - .95
Spanish, USP, tins lb. 24.00 - 27.00
Safrol, dms lb. 1.05 - 1.75
Sage, Cretan, bls lb. .13 - .13½
Cyprus, bls lb. .08 - .09
Dalmatian, bls lb. .59 - .60
Greek, fancy bls No stocks.
Officinalis, Italian, bls lb. .30 - .35
Greek, bls lb. .13 - .13½
Spanish, bls., stemless lb. .12 - .12½
Syrian, bls lb. .13 - .13½
Turkish, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Sago flour, refined, bgs lb. .09 - .09¼
unrefined, bgs lb. .0735- .0775
Sal soda (see Soda sal.
Saligenin ctns lb 14.00 - 25.00
Salol, NF gran. bbls., kgs. lb. 1.05 - —
dms. lb 1.07 - 1.08
powdered salol, 10c higher
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 1.09 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .94 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 1.15 - —
Table, vacuum common, fine, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Saltcake, dom bulk, works, 100% Na2SO4 basis ton 17.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons 100 lbs. 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 14.65 - 14.90
powd., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 - 12.50
gran., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.10 - 11.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¾- .17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb. .65 - .68
powd. dms lb 75 - 76
Sanguinarine nitrate bots oz 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF., dom. dms., cryst., powd., cns lb. 300.00 325.00 Nom.
imported, cryst., powd. cns kilo. No prices.
Saponin, No 1 cns lb 2.75 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb 45 - .50
Honduras, bls lb. .38 - .40
Mexican, bls lb. .22 - .25
Sassafras bark, ord bls lb. .35 - .40
select, bls lb. .60 - .65
Savory, French, bls lb. .16 - .16½
Spanish, bls lb. .08½- .09
Saw palmetto berries, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
Scammony resin, lump cns lb 1.95 - 2.10
powd. cns lb 2.05 - 2.30
Root, bgs lb. .10 - .14
Schaeffers salt, paste, dms., frt. alld, lb. .77 - —
powder, bgs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 14.50 - 15.00
Hydrochloride USP bots oz 84.00 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb .30½- —
smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium powd. dms. divd lb 3.25 - —
Senega root, bls lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .18 - .20
sifting, bgs lb. .14 - .18
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .21 - .22
No. 2, bls lb. .19 - .21
No. 3, bls lb. .16 - .19
powdered bls., oxs lb. .20 - .24
Pods, bls lb. .40 - .50
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 5.00 Nom.
Sesame seed, Indian, white, hulled, bgs lb. .24 - .24½
natural bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Nicaragua, hulled, bgs lb. .23 - .30
natural, bgs. lb. .15½- .16
Turkish, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
Shaeffer's salt, bgs., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .54½- —
bbls. 1,500-lb. lots lb. .55½- —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57½- —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .64½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .65½- —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .67½- —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs lb. .47 - .53
No. 2, bgs lb. .45 - .51
Superfine, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .43 - .49½
TN, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .41 - .47
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.
Silica, amorph dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill., works ton 25.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton 30.00 - 40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .88 - —
Cyanide, fib, dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .79½- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .79⅝- —
500-oz. lots oz. .79⅝- —
100-oz. lots oz. .79⅞- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .56⅝- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .57⅛- —
500-oz. lots oz. .58⅛- —
250-oz. lots oz. .58⅞- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Simaruba bark bls lb. .85 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls lb. .50 - .65
Western bls lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .35 Nom.
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton 11.00 - 12.00
t.c.l. ex whse ton 20.00 - 60.00
Sloe berries, ogs lb 24 - 28
Smalt, black, ctns lb .15 - —
Blue, ctns lb 18 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls lb 75 - .80
Soapbark, bls lb. .27 - .31
crushed, bls, bbls lb. .32 - .35
powd., bbls lb. .35 - .37
Soda ash, dense 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
t.c.l., stock points 100 lbs 2.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.15 - —
t.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs 1.30 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 1.50 - —
t.c.l. stock points 100 lbs 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.05 - —
t.c.l., stock points 100 lbs 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs 1.20 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
t.c.l. stock points 100 lbs 4.95 - 6.77
liquid, 50% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs 2.55 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs 2.65 - —
70% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs 2.65 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
t.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 4.55 - 5.05
Sal, bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda lime USP dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., dms. lb. .12¼- —
NF gran. dms. works lb. .16 - —
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
semi-refined, bbls. works lb. .54 - —
NF white powd. dms. works, ton lots lb. 1.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Aluminate, bgs., 29,000 lbs. or more 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Sodium antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½- —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works lb. .13½ Nom.
solution dms. works gal. .70 - 1.10
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .37½- .39
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .44½- .46
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs 3.15 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .12
Bifluoride, bbls. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13?5- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14?5- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite, powd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.80 - 4.30
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works, lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, jars, dms lb. 7.00 - 9.00
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash), crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda, sal), monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —

Rosin—Sodium Formate

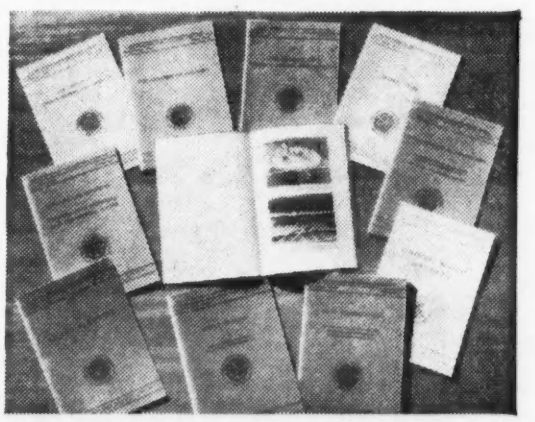
Sodium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¾- .09¼
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms lb 21 - —
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. 75 - —
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .25 - .26
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .13¾
Citrate, anhyd., dms lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII, gran., dms lb. .22½- .29½
USP XIV, gran., dms lb. .28 - .32
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c higher
Cyanate, dms. 1,000 lbs., works lb. .85 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 1.25
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms lb. .168 - .188
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, c.l., 250 lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .14¾- —
anhydrous, dms., works, lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .17¾- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1140- —
95%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1125- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1165- —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 40 tins to case, works lb 12.00 16.50
1 oz tins, 16 to 64 to case, works lb. 16.50 21.00
tribasic ton lots lb. 11.00 —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.15 - 8.45

SOLVAY
TRADE-MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

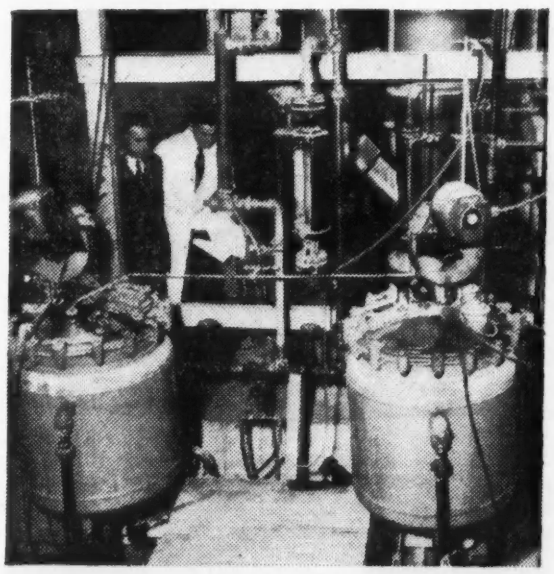
offers

3 Dependable Technical Services

1—FIELD SERVICE. SOLVAY "Industry-Wise" TECHNICAL SERVICE is a specialized service, exclusive with SOLVAY. It consists of men who are authorities on the uses and applications of alkalies to individual industries. The work of these technicians is not confined to trouble shooting alone. Even if your operations are functioning smoothly, SOLVAY TECHNICAL SERVICE may help you by suggesting new procedures . . . reducing costs.



2—TECHNICAL LITERATURE. SOLVAY's series of technical bulletins are a highly reliable source of information. Because of the authentic data and careful compilation of these bulletins, operating plants and research laboratories—in industry and in educational institutions—have come to depend on SOLVAY Technical Bulletins. Any one or all of these bulletins are available to you on request.



3—LABORATORY SERVICE. One section of the new SOLVAY alkali research laboratory—the largest and best equipped alkali research laboratory in the world. Here in this modern laboratory, your chemical, engineering and operating problems can be studied and analyzed with the most advanced facilities.

SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

SOLVAY
Trade Marks SOLVAY and Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Alkalies Chemicals
70 YEARS OF SERVICE

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Caustic Potash • Chlorine • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Specialty Cleansers • Sodium Nitrite
Nytron • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Monochlorobenzene • Methanol • Ammonium Chloride • Formaldehyde

Sodium Gentisate—Sorbitol

Sodium gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Gentisate, 100 lb. fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconate, dms lb. .83 - .85
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.66 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 1.67 - 1.69
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls lb. 1.85 - 2.00
solution 75%, cbys lb. 1.06 - 1.21
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulpoxylate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda caustic).
NF, pellets, 100 lb. dms., 1 to 100 dms lb. .21½- .26
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, dms. lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulphite tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 4.40 - 6.90
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.00 - 4.25
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 4.40 - 7.15
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.00 - —
Sodium hyposulphite crystals in bbls 50c. higher.
NF (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP hots. dms lb 2.69 - —
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½- —
60% dms., cbys., works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50% dms., cbys., works, lb. .16½- —
Laurylsulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .25 - —

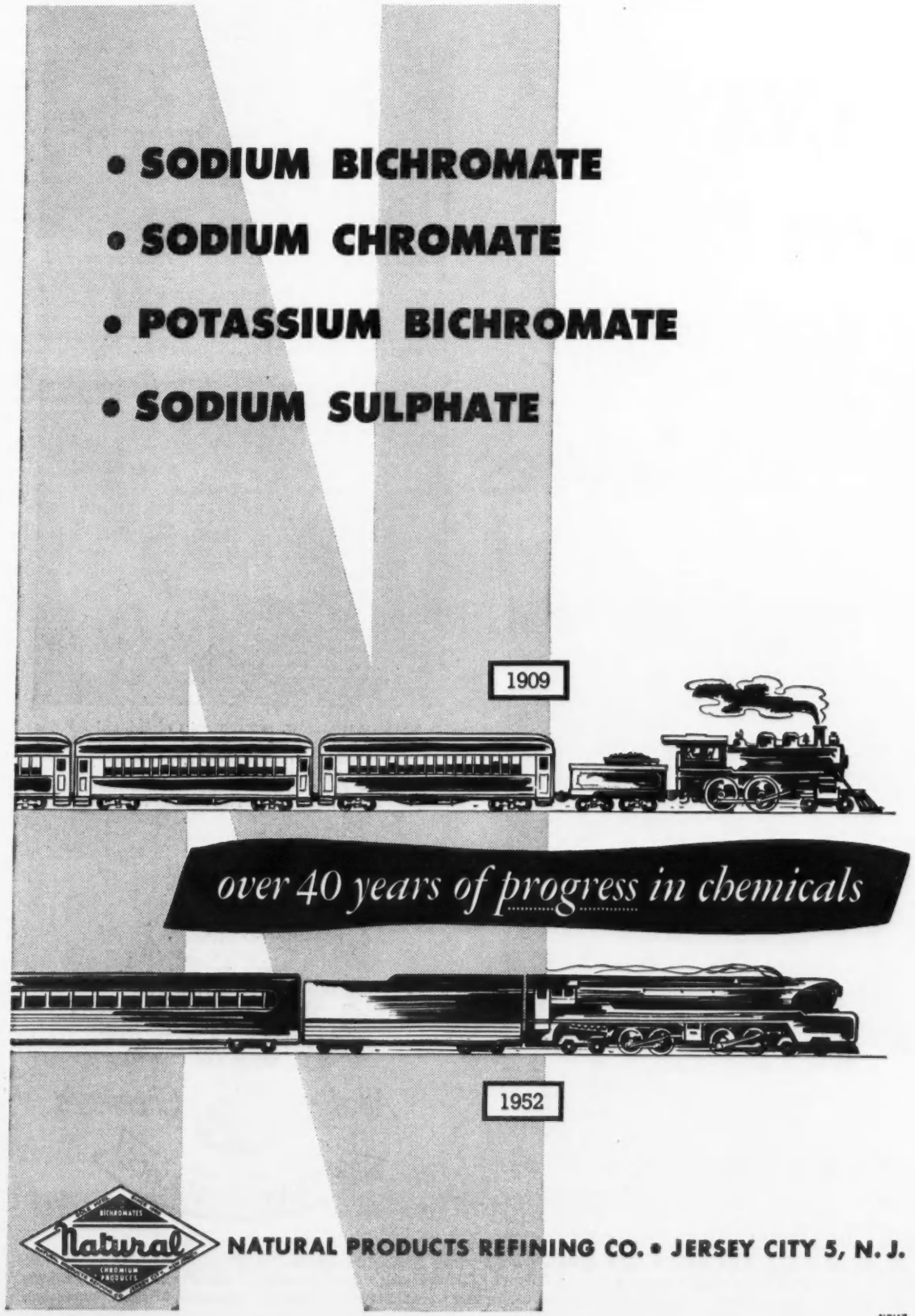
Sodium metaborate octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton.124.50 -129.50
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works ton.199.50 - —
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
Metal, tanks, works lb. .16 - —
bricks, dms., works lb. .17 - .19
Metanilate, bbls. frt. alld lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
dms., c.l 100 lbs 4.95 - —
l.c.l 100 lbs 6.45 - —
pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs. works 100 lbs. 4.40 - 6.90
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 5.20 - —
Molybdate, crystals, bbls., works, lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhy., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.06
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb 70 - —
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l., works, ton.51.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.47.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse. ton.57.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton.53.50 - —
Nitrite, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¾- —
USP gran. dms lb .17 - —

Sodium orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .10½- —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. 3.25 - 3.50
smaller lots lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb lots, frt. adjusted lb. 4.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.30 - 4.75
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - .27
Truckloads of pentacmorophenate of 20,000 lbs. min. available at ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .198 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd, E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .2010
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.05 - —

Sodium phosphate, monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.05 - 8.30
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.70
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.05 - 5.30
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.45 - 8.20
Sodium phosphates in nbls.
40c higher than bgs
Prussiate, yellow, bgs., 10-ton lots. lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Pyrophosphate acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.00 -10.75
ferric dms 1,500 lbs works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .42 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.50
l.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs 7.80 - 7.90
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .63 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.25
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.11 - 4.51
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.70
zone 4 100 lbs 5.11 - 5.50

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla., also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls), also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96° Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.

bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Sesquisilicate, anhy., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.00 - —
Silicate, liquid, 40°, turbid., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.85
tanks, works ton.19.00 - —
52°, turbid., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
tanks, works ton.37.00 - —
solid, bgs., works ton.55.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .070 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .075 - .079
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .660 - .716
Stearate, tech., dms., works lb. .43 - .44
USP, dms., works lb. .70 - .75
Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII, dried, gran., dms lb. .22½- —
tech, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
cryst., see Glauber's salt
rayon grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.33.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.108.00 - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald ton.88.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.98.50 - —
Sulphite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.73 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.33 - 5.58
regular, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.20 - 6.45
powder, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb. f.o.b. prices.
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l. ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.125.00 - —
liquid 36-40% basis 100% tanks, works ton.100.00 - —
Tetrasulphide, liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 - .65
tech, dms works lb. .30 - —
Thiosulphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
5 tons, works lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90%, 100 lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50 lb. dms., c.l., frt. allo., E lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10 lb. cns., c.l., frt. allo., E lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —
Prices West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.75 - 8.00
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.15 - 8.40
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd, E. lb. 3.15 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt equald lb .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose. See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, c.l., dms., dlvd lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
Sodium sulpha, drugs (see Sulpha name)
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs or more works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000 lbs. same basis.
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, tanks, works gal. .31 - .34
high-flash tanks works gal. .31 - .34
petroleum, 100°F., tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Bayonne gal. .35 - —
150°F flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Sorbitan monostearate, fib dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 - .39
Tristearate, fib dms. 20,000 lbs. works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb .30 - —
ton lots to 5 tons, works, lb. .32 - .33
powd. dms., ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .38 - .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l. works lb. .24¼ - —
ton lots, works lb. .25¼ - —
less ton lots, works lb. .26 - —
tanks, works lb. .23½ - —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼ - —
ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .17½ - —
tanks, works lb. .15½ - —



Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur	ton.	74.00	Nom.
protein chemically isolated, 40,000 to 60,000 lbs., dlvd	lb.	.25½	—
20,000 to 40,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.25¾	—
100 to 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.26¼	—
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.0600	—
20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.0615	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.0630	—
Sparteine sulphate cns	oz.	.85	1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls	lb.	.60	.65
Spikenard root, bls	lb.	.32	.45
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works	lb.	.01¾	—
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾	—
Squaw vine leaves, bls	lb.	.38	.42
Squill red fortified, powd., bbls.	boxes lb.	1.60	—
White, bls.	lb.	.10	.14
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.16	.20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs	lb	No stocks	
St. John's bread, edible, bls	lb.	.10	.13
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works	lb	1.50	—
paste, dms., works	lb	1.25	—
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)			
Star root (see Helonias root)			
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)			
Starch, corn, pearl, paper, bgs., c.l., N. Y.	100 lbs.	7.15	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.30	—
powd., paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.27	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.42	—
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.			
Potato, Idaho, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	Nom.
Maine, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	Nom.
l.c.l., spot	lb.	.09¼	.09¾
Rice, l.c.l., bgs	lb.	.11	.12
Wheat, bgs	lb.	.0675	.0710
Stavesacre seed, bgs	lb.	.60	61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).			
Stillingia root, bls	lb.	.28	.30
Stoneroot, bls	lb.	07½	08
Storax, USP, cs	lb	1.50	1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs	lb.	.16	.18
Streptomycin, hydrochloride and sulphate, bulk, 50 kilos or more, gram		.324	—
unlabeled, 1-gram, vials, 1 to 500,000 vials, vial		.384	—
5-gram vials, 1 to 500,000 vials, vial		1.766	—
Strontium bromide, NF, cns, dms	lb.	.77	—
Carbonate, 92%, dms	lb.	.20½	.24½
Chloride, tech., bbls	lb.	.22	.24
Chromate, bbls., works	lb.	.46	—
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs	lb	3.37	—
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1025	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1145	—
Oxalate, bbls., works	lb.	No prices.	
Salicylate, NF, dms	lb	1.65	—
Sulphate, air-floated, 90% 325 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	56.70	66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works	lb	2.80	2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots	oz.	32.50	39.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.,	lb	3.00	3.25
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.25	—
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.14	—
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00	—
Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
Styrolyl acetate, bots	lb.	2.50	3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., 100-200-lb. bags, l.c.l., works	lb.	.71	—
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)			
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)			
Sulphabenzamide, dms	lb	4.25	4.60
Sodium, dms	lb.	4.25	4.60
Sulphacetamide, fiber, 100 lb. drums,	kilo.	9.25	—
Sulphadiazin, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms	lb.	11.25	11.75
microcrystals, 99%, not over 10 microns, dms	lb.	10.60	11.10
powder	lb	10.25	10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, dms	lb.	11.25	11.75
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms	lb	4.50	5.00
Sulphamerazin, USP, micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms	lb.	10.65	11.15
powder, dms	lb.	10.25	10.75
Sulphamerazin-sodium, USP, dms.,	lb.	11.25	11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms	lb.	8.90	9.40
powder, dms	lb.	8.50	9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms	lb.	1.40	1.60
microcrystals, dms	lb.	1.70	1.90
powder, dms	lb.	1.30	1.50
Sulphanitrochloroquinoxaline, veterinary, dms	lb.	8.00	8.25
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd, bots, tins,	lb.	7.00	7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium monohydrate, dms	lb.	7.50	8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms	lb	4.00	4.50
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms	lb	3.85	4.15
powder, dms	lb	3.50	3.80
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms.,	lb.	3.50	3.80
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	2.05	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs.	2.20	—
lump, bgs., mines	100 lbs	1.70	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs	2.00	—
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract	long ton.	21.00	22.00
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, export	long ton.	25.00	27.50
domestic and Canada	long ton.	22.50	23.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	3.60	—
bbls	100 lbs	4.75	—
flour, light, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	3.35	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs	4.25	—
lump, bgs., mines	100 lbs	2.90	—
rolls, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	3.35	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs	3.80	—
salt block, bgs., mines	100 lbs	3.10	—
virgin block, bbls., mines	100 lbs	3.05	—
rubbermakers, com'l, regular, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	2.23	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs.	2.40	—
98-100% passing through 325 mesh bgs., mines	100 lbs	2.25	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs	3.40	—
refined, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	2.35	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs.	2.95	—
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines	100 lbs	2.45	—
bbls., mines	100 lbs	3.60	—
10% pine tar, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	3.63	—
washed, NF, bot	lb.	.11	—
Sulphur dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¼	—
tankcars, same basis	lb.	.03¼	—
liquid, com'l, cyls., works	lb.	.09	—
multi unit cars, works	lb.	.0535	—
tanks, works	lb.	.045	—
refrigeration cyls, l.c.l. dlvd	lb	29	36
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb	04¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb	03¼	—

Sumac leaf, 28%, bgs., ex-dock	short ton.	138.00	—
ground, same basis	ton.	135.00	—
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Balto.	unit-ton.	.81	.82½
Carteret, N. J.	unit-ton.	.82	—
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla.	unit ton.	.87	—
Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than oulverized.			
Sweet basil, California, bgs.	lb.	1.10	1.15
imported, bgs	lb.	.90	1.00

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works	lb	1.60	—
t.c.l., works	lb	1.65	—
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works	lb	1.70	—
t.c.l., works	lb	1.75	—
Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	25.00	35.00
Vermont, off color, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	14.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton	17.50	—
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	25.00	30.00
t.c.l.	ton.	28.00	35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	27.00	—
t.c.l. works	ton.	30.00	32.00
Imp. Canada grd., bgs. c.l. mines	ton.	15.25	35.00

Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11⅞	—
inedible, extra	lb.	.06	—
fancy	lb.	.06¼	—
special	lb.	.05½	—
No. 1	lb.	.05¼	—
sulphonated, 25%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	.08
50%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.10½	.11
Tamarind, W.I., bbls	lb.	.12	.14
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammon., bulk	unit-ton.	9.00	—
Chicago	unit-ton.	9.75	—
Tansy leaves, bls	lb	.25	.30
Tapioca flour, high grade, ex whse., bgs.	lb.	.08¼	.08¾
medium grades, ex whse., bgs	lb.	.08	.08½
Java, ex whse., bgs	lb.	.07	.07½
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald	gal.	.50	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.52	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.56½	—
t.c.l. same basis	gal.	.58½	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.46½	—
50-53%, dms. c.l. same basis,	gal.	.72½	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	.74½	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.62½	—
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).			
Pine (see Pinetar).			
Tarragon herb, bgs	lb	45	50
Leaves, bgs	lb.	.65	.70
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.56	.59
dms.	lb.	.57	.60
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	.61	.62
Terpin hydrate com'l, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.24½	—
l.c.l.	lb	.25	.25½
NF, cryst., fib, dms	lb.	.70	.75
powd., fib, dms	lb.	.75	.80

Terpineol, alpha (see A)			
commercial, dms., c.l., South	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., South	lb.	.14	—
extra, dms	lb.	.46	.50
prime, dms	lb.	.39	.43
Terpinglycol ether, dms, c.l., works	lb.	.23½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.25½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.22	—
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms	lb.	.66	.70
prime, dms	lb.	.55	.60
Propionate, dms.	lb.	1.75	2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum)			
Testosterone USP 100 gms. bots.	gm.	1.90	—
Propionate USP 100 gms. bots.	gm.	1.90	—
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works	lb	.08	.08½
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene), USP, 55-gal. dms., works	lb	.20½	.21½
smaller dms., works	lb	23½	25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.71	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.72	—
Pyrophosphate, 40% cns., dms., works	lb.	.80	.88
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E	lb.	.57½	—
l.c.l., dlvd, E	lb.	.58½	—
tanks, dlvd, E	lb.	.56	—
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate)			
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate)			
Thallium metal, dlvd	lb	12.50	15.00
Sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd	lb.	10.50	13.00
Theobromine, 6lb, dms	lb	5.75	6.00
Salicylate, 6lb, dms	lb	5.17	—
with sodium acetate USP, dms	lb	4.80	—
Sodio-salicylate, 6lb, dms	lb.	4.05	4.10

meet our partner

A few weeks ago, a long, tall Texan opened a valve in a pipeline on the outskirts of Longview, Texas. The whistle of the gas, as it started through that valve, marked the opening of a new division of the Eastman Kodak Company—Texas Eastman Company.

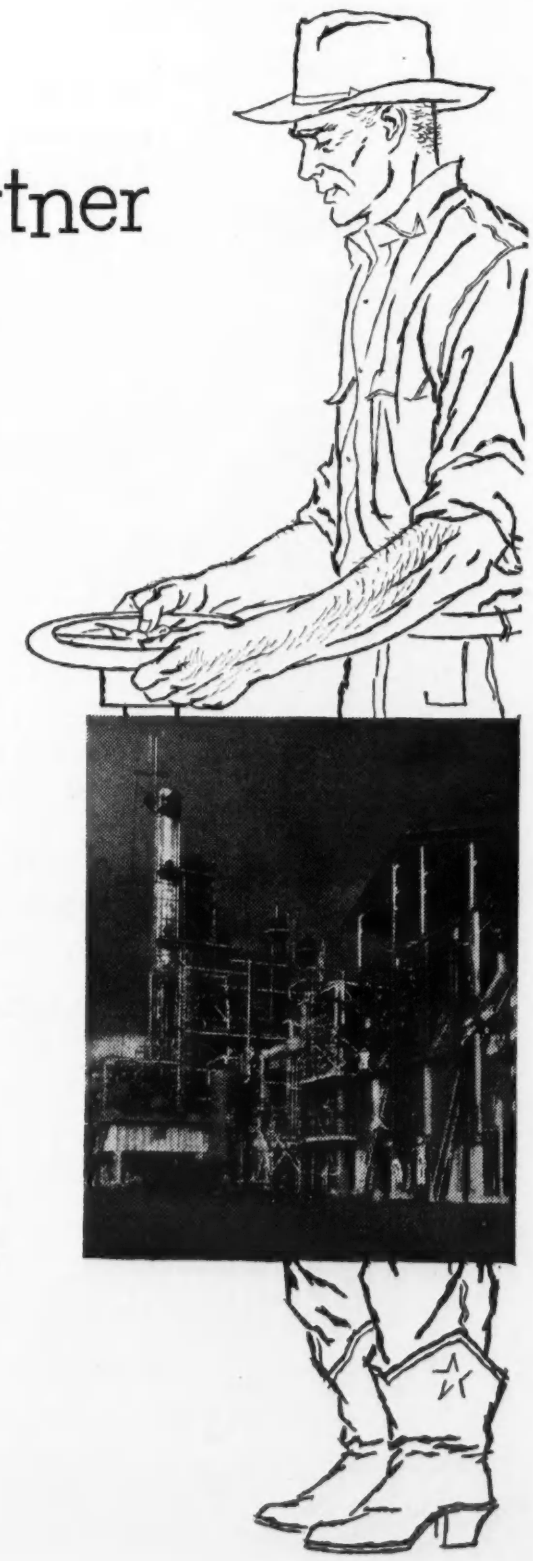
At the far end of the pipeline is a supply of gas from the greatest proven reserve of any oil field in the United States—the great East Texas Field. At the Longview end—the new Eastman chemical plant which will convert the natural gas and propane into potentially hundreds of chemicals vital to the production of textiles, plastics, lacquers and safety glass, to name but a few.

Texas Eastman is a separate division of Eastman Kodak Company. All of its products, however, will either be used by or sold through Tennessee Eastman Company. For the most part, these products will provide Tennessee Eastman with an economical source of raw materials for the manufacture of Tenite plastics, Eastman acetate yarns and fibers and the constantly expanding group of Eastman Industrial Chemicals.

▼

We are proud of our unbroken production record, and proud of our reputation for dependability. In a large sense, it is because of this pride that Texas Eastman Company has been built. For in so doing, we have assured ourselves of an uninterrupted flow of economical raw materials—and the supply of raw materials is the foundation of dependability.

Tennessee Eastman Company
Division of Eastman Kodak Company,
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE



Theophylline—Viosterol

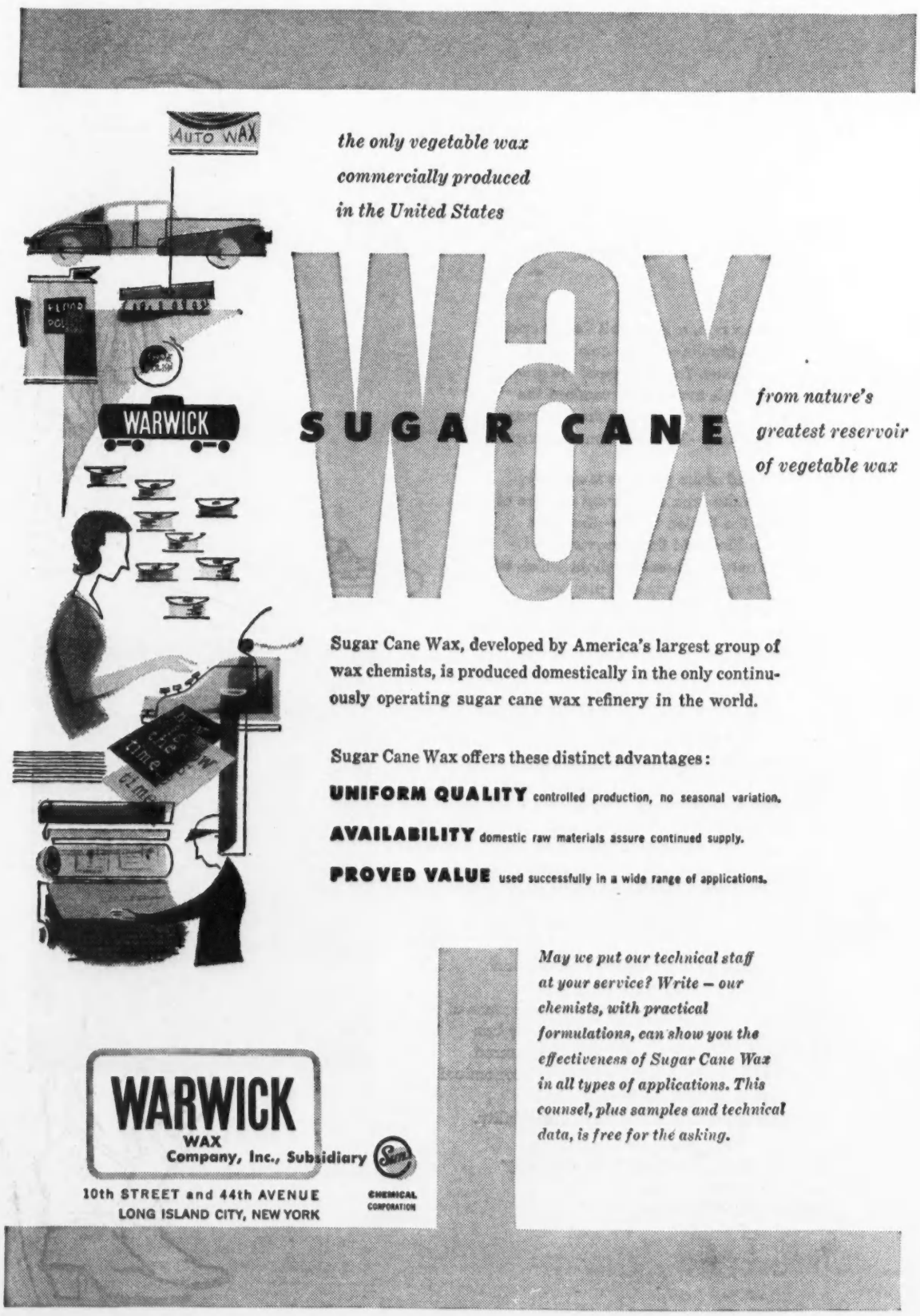
Theophylline anhyd. or USP, 100-lb. dmc lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, regular or ampul type, USP, fib. dms. kilo. 160.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms. kilo. 160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .44 - .51
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiouracil, dms., works lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45½- —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works lb. 3.60 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots, 1-kilo lots kilo. 700.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb. .21 - .22½
Spanish, bls lb. .07¾- .08
Thymol, fib. dms. lb. 3.75 - 5.52
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 9.30 9.42
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride, stannous, anhyd., dms., works lb. .98½- .99½
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .80¾- —
Metal lb. 1.21½- —
Oxide, dms. lb. 1.23 - 1.24
Sulphate, stannous, bbls lb. 1.09 - 1.11
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .89 - .90
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .04½- .05¼
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .04¼- .05½
Titanium dioxide, rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - .23½
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - .24½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - .08½
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pan coast. c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse. ½c higher
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48½- .56½
tankcars, works lb. .44½- —
Tolidin base distilled kgs lb 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 5.35 - 6.25
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol, coaltar (industrial) and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .32 - —
Birmingham dist gal. .30 - —
Chicago dist gal. .33 - —
Cleveland dist gal. .32¾- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .30 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y gal. .33 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minequa, Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33½- —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .30 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .32 - —
Syracuse, N. Y gal. .30½- —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .33½- —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .34¼- —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .30½- —
Petroleum, industrial, 2°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y gal. .33 - —
Bayonne, N. J gal. .33 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .31 - —
Chicago, Ill gal. .33 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33 - —
Providence, R. I gal. .33 - —
Wood River, Ill gal. .33 - —
Tolylene di-isocyanate (dms. works.
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls lb. .75 - .80
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.25
lb. 4.00 4.50
Totaquine 100-oz tots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
truckloads, works lb. .23 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots, works lb. .29 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .53½- —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .63½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .64½- —
smaller containers lb. .68½- —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, frt., alld, E of Miss lb. .71¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .70 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c higher
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11 - —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11½- —
dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10 - —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .38½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .35½- —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .38½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .35½- —
Triethanolamine dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45½- —
Triethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100% basis, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½- —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .38 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls. works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0175- —
double-gd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .016 - —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .015 - —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80 dms., works lb. 5.00 - —
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns. works kilo. 132.00 -198.00
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 7.75 —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .19 - .20
Haitian, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Jamaica, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Madras, bgs. lb. .11 - .11½
Turpentine gum (see Naval Stores) (protective coatings market).
Wood, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., whse. N.Y.C gal. .70 - —
wood, steam-dist., dms., extra, ret., c.l., works gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., NYC gal. .98 - —
tanks, works gal. .70 - —
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. 1.00 - 1.10

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
44% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld., Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and east ton. 142.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ton. 146.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars Belle, W. Va ton. 120.00 - —
C and D grades, tankcars, same basis ton. 118.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton. 147.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .08 - .10

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls lb. .40 - .50
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms. works. lb. 21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 86.00 -88.00
Cups, 28-30%, tannin bgs., ex dock ton. 70.00 -72.00
Extract powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½- —
Vanadium pentoxide CP, bgs., cns. contract works lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - —
spot, dms., work lb. 1.33 - 1.43
Vanilla, beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 4.50 - 4.75
whole, tins lb. 5.25 - 6.00
Tahiti, cs lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs lb. 5.50 - 6.50
smaller lots lb. 5.55 - 6.65
ex guaiacol, tins, 25 lbs lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .19¾- —
Vinyl butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Ether (see Ether divinyl).
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Isobutylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Methylether, cyls., works lb. .30 - —
tanks works lb. .27 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.65 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots. lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units. 1,000,000 units. .03 - —


AUTO WAX
WARWICK
WAX
SUGAR CANE
the only vegetable wax
commercially produced
in the United States
from nature's
greatest reservoir
of vegetable wax
Sugar Cane Wax, developed by America's largest group of wax chemists, is produced domestically in the only continuously operating sugar cane wax refinery in the world.
Sugar Cane Wax offers these distinct advantages:
UNIFORM QUALITY controlled production, no seasonal variation.
AVAILABILITY domestic raw materials assure continued supply.
PROVED VALUE used successfully in a wide range of applications.
May we put our technical staff at your service? Write — our chemists, with practical formulations, can show you the effectiveness of Sugar Cane Wax in all types of applications. This counsel, plus samples and technical data, is free for the asking.
WARWICK
WAX
Company, Inc., Subsidiary
Sun
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
10th STREET and 44th AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK

Viosterol, in alcohol, lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in natural vegetable oil, 400,000 or 1,000,000 D units per gm. bots., lots of 100 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .02 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units.1,000,000 units. .03 - —
Vitamin A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
liquid, in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .13 - —
natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm, 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm, 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
Vitamin B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12}, gm. or 5 gm. vials....gram.350.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1 25 gm. bots.....gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls..... lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Tree bark, bls..... lb. .75 - .90
Wartarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lbs., f.o.b. N Y or Chicago lb 1.95 —
25-49 lbs., same basis..... lb. 2.05 - —
5-24 lbs., cns., same basis lb. 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock ton.106.50 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock.ton.103.50 - —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .11 - .11½
solid, E. Africa, 61% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra, lb. .11½ - —
S. Africa, 62%, tannin, ex dock, duty extra lb. .21½ - —
Wax amorphous (see Wax micro crystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot..... lb. .55 Nom.
Bees, bleached, USP, bricks, cs lb. .79 - .80
slab, bgs..... lb. .78 - .79
crude, African, bgs..... lb. .58 - .60
Brazilian bgs..... lb. .74 Nom.
Central American, bgs ...lb. .67 - .69
refined, yellow, bricks, cs....lb. .71 - .76
slabs, bgs..... lb. .70 - .75
Candelilla, crude, bgs..... lb. .75 - .77
refined, bgs..... lb. .78 - .80
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra: 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lot lb. .90 - .92
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.00 - 1.02
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots..lb. .94 - .95
refined, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.00 - 1.02
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.15 - 1.17
No. 2..... lb. 1.13 - 1.15
Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla
Esparto, African..... lb. .85 - —
Japan, bgs..... lb. .40 - .45
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs. group 3, works lb. .14 - —
Less than 20,000 cns. same basis lb. .15 - —
170°-175° m.p., ASTM, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½ - —
Less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .13½ - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .26 - —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½ - —
less than 20,000 lbs lb. .15½ - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, basis lb. .20½ - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21½ - —
190°-195°, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .19 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½ - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½ - —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs ... lb. .31 - .32
German, crude, bgs..... lb. .14 - .15
Ouricury, ref., bgs..... lb. .88 - .90
Paraffin (see P.)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs..... lb. .27 - .29
cakes, cs..... lb. .28 - .30
Sugar cane, refined, dom., slabs, works lb. .85 - —
spot..... lb. .87¼ - —
imp., bgs., N. Y..... lb. .43 - —
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls .... lb. .18 - .20
White precipitate, USP powd., dms., lb. 5.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works. ton. 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots, works..ton. 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots, works.....ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l. .....whse ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l..... ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb. .06 - .07
Thin, natural, bls..... lb. .17 - .19
rossed, bls. ..... lb. .19 - .22
Indigo root, bls..... lb. .30 - .31
Wild yam root, bls..... lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls..... lb. .20 - .22
Wollastonite, 20 mesh, bgs., f.o.b. works ton.19.00 - —
325 mesh same basis.....ton.20.00 -27.00
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East..ton.32.00 - —
c.l., same basis ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh bulk c.l. same basis ton.37.00 - —
c.l. same basis ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis. ton.45.00 -50.00
l.c.l. same basis..... ton.60.00 -62.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.

Woolfat, crude (see Degras)
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Levant, bgs .....lb 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls .....lb .35 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls.....lb. .23 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol)
Xylenol, cryst., 56° 58° C. m.p., ret. dms. c.l. works frt equald lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. same oasis .... lb. .193 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
43°-47° C, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .14 - —
fractions, over 7° C, b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. 1.31 - —
l.c.l. same basis ..... gal. 1.34 - —
tanks, same basis .... gal. 1.20 - —
meta fraction, over 7° C., dms., c.l., same basis. gal. 1.46 - —
l.c.l. same basis ..... gal. 1.49 - —
tanks, same basis ..... gal. 1.35 - —
Xylidins, mixed dms ..... lb. .39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar industrial, tanks, works—
Bethleham Pa gal. .33 - —
Birmingham district gal. .30¼ - —
Chicago district .... gal. .33½ - —
Cleveland district..... gal. .33 - —
Geneva Utah ..... gal. .25 - —
Hamilton Ohio ..... gal. .32 - —
Johnstown Pa ..... gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna N Y.... gal. .33 - —
Lone Star, Tex ..... gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .31 - —
Xylol, coaltar, indust., tanks, works, Minequa Colo ..... gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia Pa .... gal. .33 - —
Pittsburgh district... gal. .30 - .33
Sparrows Point Md .. gal. .33 - —
Syracuse N Y ... gal. .30½ - —
Terre Haute Ind .... gal. .35 - —
Wyandotte, Mich .....gal. .34¼ - —
Youngstown, O. .....gal. .30½ - —
Petroleum, indust., tanks, albany, N. Y..gal. .33 - —
Albany, N Y ... gal. .33 - —
Bayonne N J ..... gal. .33 - —
Baytown Tex..... gal. .31 - —
Chicago Ill ..... gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia Pa.... gal. .33 - —
Providence, R I... gal. .33 - —
Wood River, Ill.... gal .33 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns ..... lb. 2.25 2.65
Yeast, brewer's dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
200 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
200 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C. E of Miss. including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentia in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.

Viosterol, In Alcohol—Zinc Chromate

Yellow, benzidin, AAA, bbls., dlvr lb. 1.91 - —
AAOT, bbls lb 2.06 - 2.15
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 3.20 - —
lithopone, all shades, bbls. frt. alld E of Rockies lb 1.32 —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island .. lb. .32 - —
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1½c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis as chrome lb 2.05 - 2.15
G, pigments, bbls lb 1.91 2.05
Iron oxide, natural, bgs. c.l., works lb 0141 0250
l.c.l. works lb 0166 0275
French type, bgs., c.l.... lb. .04½ —
l.c.l lb 04¾ —
Peruvian type bgs. c.l lb 0185 0210
synth., bgs., c.l., works .. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. works ..... lb. .1025 —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs lb. 4.15 - —
smaller lots ..... lb 4.17 - —
Ocher, American golden bgs., works lb 01¼ .02¾
Zinc, (chromate) bbls. dlvd lb .27 —
basic, dlvd ..... lb .30 —

—Continued on page 68

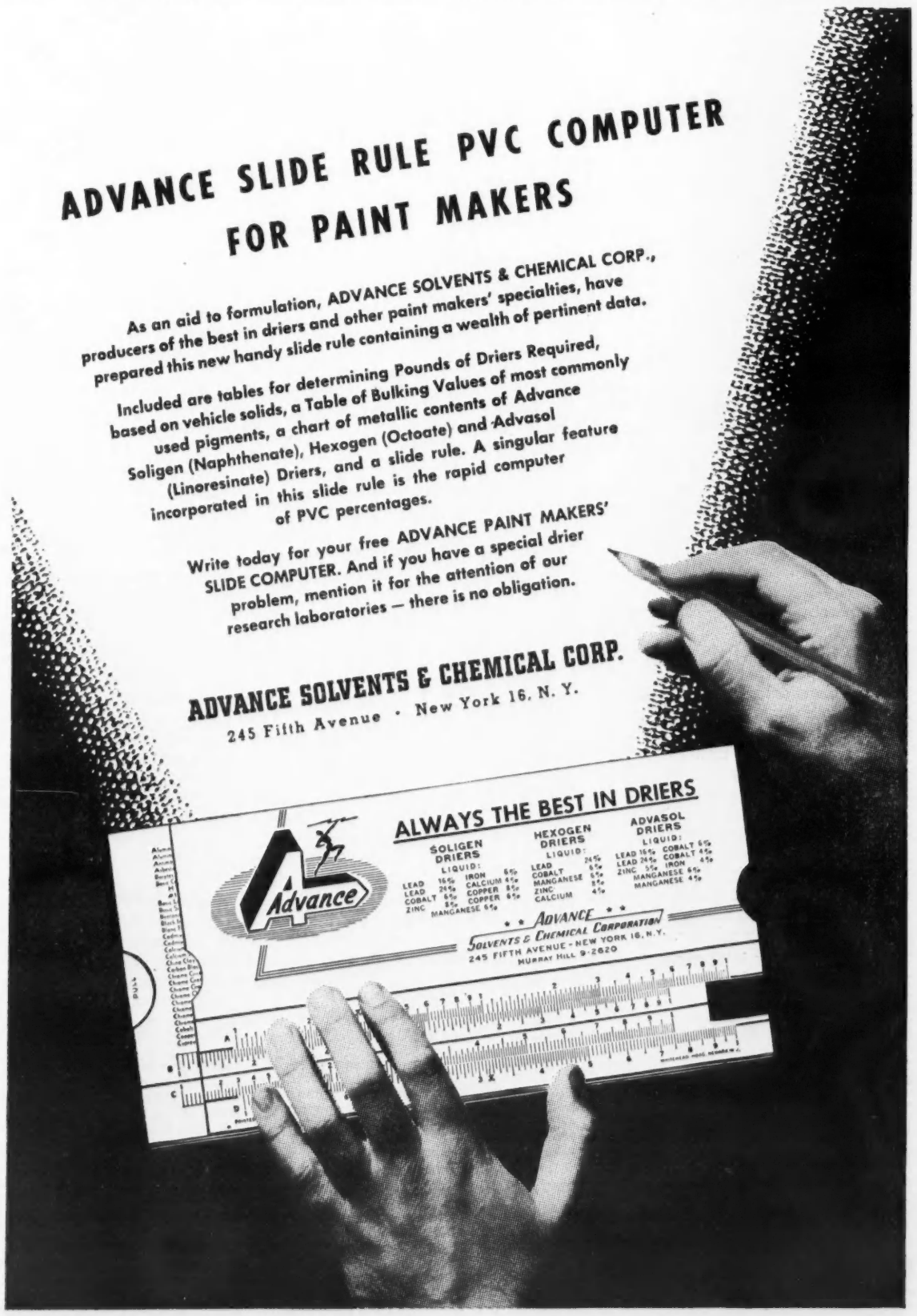
ADVANCE SLIDE RULE PVC COMPUTER FOR PAINT MAKERS

As an aid to formulation, ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP., producers of the best in driers and other paint makers' specialties, have prepared this new handy slide rule containing a wealth of pertinent data.

Included are tables for determining Pounds of Driers Required, based on vehicle solids, a Table of Bulking Values of most commonly used pigments, a chart of metallic contents of Advance Soligen (Naphthenate), Hexogen (Octoate) and Advasol (Linoresinate) Driers, and a slide rule. A singular feature incorporated in this slide rule is the rapid computer of PVC percentages.

Write today for your free ADVANCE PAINT MAKERS' SLIDE COMPUTER. And if you have a special drier problem, mention it for the attention of our research laboratories — there is no obligation.

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.
245 Fifth Avenue · New York 16, N. Y.



Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1952 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 161 February 18, 1952 Number 7

Seawater Resources

Favorable consideration is being given in congress to a proposal to provide funds for experimental studies of the desalting of seawater. While the primary purpose of the movement is the increasing of supplies of water for industrial, municipal, and agricultural needs —a step which has been urged in various quarters, including this page, for several years—the idea has a very important aspect with respect of the concomitant potentialities in chemical and other materials of interest to various industries.

The chemical resources of the salt waters which cover the larger part of the surface of the earth have been recognized since the earliest human times—albeit not in chemical terms. But, aside from the production of seasalt, very little commercial study or work was applied in that connection until a relatively few years ago when industry began to use seawater as a source of bromine. Extraction of magnesium, which was begun still more recently, is the only other major industrial operation based on seawater as a source of materials. Several schemes are in somewhat limited application to desalt seawater for irrigational use.

If and when seawater is desalted in the volumes at which the present legislative proposal (S. 5) is aimed, there would be an inexcusable waste of useful materials if adequate steps were not taken to make full use of the saline and other constituents which are removed. Due consideration should be given to the simple idea that properly treated seasalt has a particular nutritional interest because of its content of the minor elements which are steadily becoming recognized as especially valuable in the diet of man, direct and by way of all animal and some vegetable foods.

No doubt the contemplated study of the desalting of seawater—with due regard for evaporation methods—will tend strongly in the direction of deionization processes. The collateral potentialities in respect of acids available from those processes, even the sulphuric acid alone, are deserving of proper attention. In that same area of chemical resources, attention is deserved also by the work done, particularly in the United Kingdom, since late in the previous century in the biological reduction of sulphates and the direct production of hydrogen sulphide from seawater. That processing would require special treatment of the seawater prior to its being drawn into the desalting equipment. The newest suggestion is that air-fixation nitrogen will aid usefully in that biologic treatment. But, a commercially practicable method for collecting the hydrogen sulphide still awaits invention. Deionization would seem to be a much better field in which to do the experimenting in acquiring seawater sulphur.

There is another interesting angle to the idea of getting "fresh" water from the sea. It has to do with the increasing of the supply of food for man. Study in that direction has comprised the chain relationship of plankton, both animal and vegetable, marine invertebrates, and fish—also whales. The hook-up with a desalting operation might be something like this:—The seawater going to the plant would first be screened through fine cloth sieves, on which the phytoplankton and zooplankton would be retained. When a sieve had got a maximum, or optimum load, it would be cleansed in a sort of feeding lot for fishes, properly supplied with invertebrate intermediates.

The sea is a vast storehouse of useful materials—its content of gold has been estimated to be many times that of the accessible solid portion of the earth. Its useful constituents—aside from water—at least in readily accessible depths, are so thinly spread that their recovery commercially is still largely beyond practicable and profitable undertaking. There are thinking folks who feel that mankind would be more usefully served if science and technology would turn their attention down into the depths of the sea at least to the extent to which it is now directed up into whatever lies beyond the terrestrial atmosphere. Look upward! is good advice, in its way; but, all the things that man can use lie in the other direction.

Profit-Sharing Ideas

Commentators in the areas of economics are giving more than usual wordage to their aversion to the election-year attacking of business profits by expectant political candidates. They are endeavoring to tell their audiences about some of the other things which business does with its income. Of course, they have a hard job, for the simple reason that the only publicity that most business enterprises ever get is the reporting that they made so much last year—gross and net, in toto and per share. The public thus knows about profits —and it pays politically to fan up their opinions that reported profits are excessive.

In the peculiar semantics of politicomics, increased total earnings from whatever cause are excess profits, even though the part which they represent in what the public has to pay may be substantially smaller than it was under a previous, smaller gross. Out of that come the advocating, the urging, the demanding that profits be shared—but not in the manner which would be of benefit to the general public.

One peculiar, but plausible, line of reasoning in that connection is that of a number of labor leaders who argue that profits should be shared with employees by way of wage boosts and could quite painlessly thus be distributed because they would otherwise be taken in large part by government as excess profits taxes. In view of the extensiveness of aversion to the paying of income taxes, that idea doubtless will get more consideration than it deserves. Political candidates in various echelons are beginning to make use of it in their customary "soak-the-rich" bid for votes.

It is, at least theoretically, strange that even politicians do not see the really interesting possibilities in vote-getting of a profit-sharing policy that would do the sharing with the consumer, cutting the cost of living for the one group on which the making of profits depends. Foresighted businessmen should recognize at once that such profit-sharing would be a very good investment in public goodwill. They would wisely beat the politicomists to the desirable and commendable promotion of the idea. In view of the already evident trends deriving from the steady shrinking of the consuming capacity of the public as a whole, the adoption of such a policy of profit-sharing has more than one aspect of wisdom—and all of them have to do with the importance of public sentiment as a corrective economic force.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

ployees broke, the idea was advanced by the commissioner and approved on up the line to splinter off the administrative functions of the alcohol tax unit and put them in some agency outside the Treasury Department. The reasoning appeared sound. The bureau's chief function is to collect taxes, not administer control programs. And tax collecting nowadays has become such a big job that the bureau doesn't have time for the administrative work.

But the drys had a different view. It was their feeling that there is a direct connection between collecting liquor taxes and enforcement of the federal alcohol administration act, and a severance of functions would be a step backward in their aims for the return of prohibition. They raised such a fuss that the plan was kept out of the program for reorganization of the bureau, now before congress. Bureau officials are still for it, but they admit it is not being pressed.

Incidentally, the drys were aided unexpectedly in their opposition by the attitude of the other government agencies. Ordinarily, all government agencies are on the lookout for new fields to conquer because it means bigger appropriations, which is the aim of all bureaucrats. But they turned their backs on this one. They could see nothing but headaches for any agency which tried to administer the alcohol laws to the satisfaction of the drys and the alcohol producers.

Labor Shortage Predicted

Secretary of Labor Tobin is predicting that it will be necessary to recruit workers from among housewives and retired persons by next year in order to meet the manpower needs of the defense and civilian industries. In fact, he is predicting a shortage of about 1,000,000 workers in 1953 unless this is done.

Right now there are not enough jobs to go around. Unemployment among workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws rose in January to 1,420,000, the highest level since July, 1950, the first month after the Korean invasion and before our defense program was even on paper. The increase in unemployment was credited to seasonal factors and to the "cumulative effects of weakness in some consumer goods and materials cutbacks, especially in the automotive, electrical products and fabricated metals industries."

The secretary is expecting that, as defense production expands and employment picks up seasonally during the late spring and summer, unemployment levels will decline. And by 1953 the increased capacity in steel and other metal producing industries will permit a significant easing of present limitations on civilian metal goods industries to the point where there will be a shortage, rather than a surplus, of workers.

Military Contracts Termination

The Department of Defense has issued a new section to its armed services procurement regulation. Titled "Termination of Contracts," the new section is the result of coordinated effort by the department and industry in the development of a uniformed regulation governing the settlement of terminated military contracts.

Chairman J. D. Small of the Munitions Board explains that, for the first time since 1948, when the contract settlement act of 1944 became inapplicable to military contracts, uniform policies and procedures now will be applied in terminated contracts by the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The new section is also known as "Section VIII of the Armed Services Procurement Regulations." It will become effective in the near future, after adequate distribution has been accomplished. It will be applicable to all contracts executed thereafter by the three departments, but can apply to existing contracts if they are amended accordingly.

Export License Rules Modified

The Office of International Trade has modified its regulations with respect to filings for licenses by exporters of totally allocated commodities under the "small user" provisions of NPA conservation orders. Heretofore they have had to submit allocation requests to OIT on special NPAF forms. Now they must submit a special certification, together with their license applications, instead.

The purpose is to make a closer check on the export of these products. The certification must be in the form of a signed statement that the material covered by the license application was procured in conformity with the "small user" and other provisions of NPA's M-order governing the material.

. The change in procedure applies to small users of selenium, which went under application last December, as well as to small users of the materials brought under total allocation earlier. These are tin (M-8), slab zinc (M-9), copper refinery shapes and copper scrap (M-16), tungsten and molybdenum (M-80 and 81), and soft pig lead (M-76).

IMC Under Attack

Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan has opened up a campaign of criticism of the International Materials Conference, accusing the Department of State, by participating in the conference, of turning over control of our resources to an international group. He demands that congress investigate the whole set-up. In his latest tirade, he accuses IMC of being responsible for the sulphur shortage—overlooking the fact that sulphur was short before IMC was ever heard of.

After blasting the agency for engaging in world price fixing of tungsten and for limiting the amount of critical materials we can import, Mr. Ferguson hung the blame for the sulphur shortage on the IMC in the following manner:—

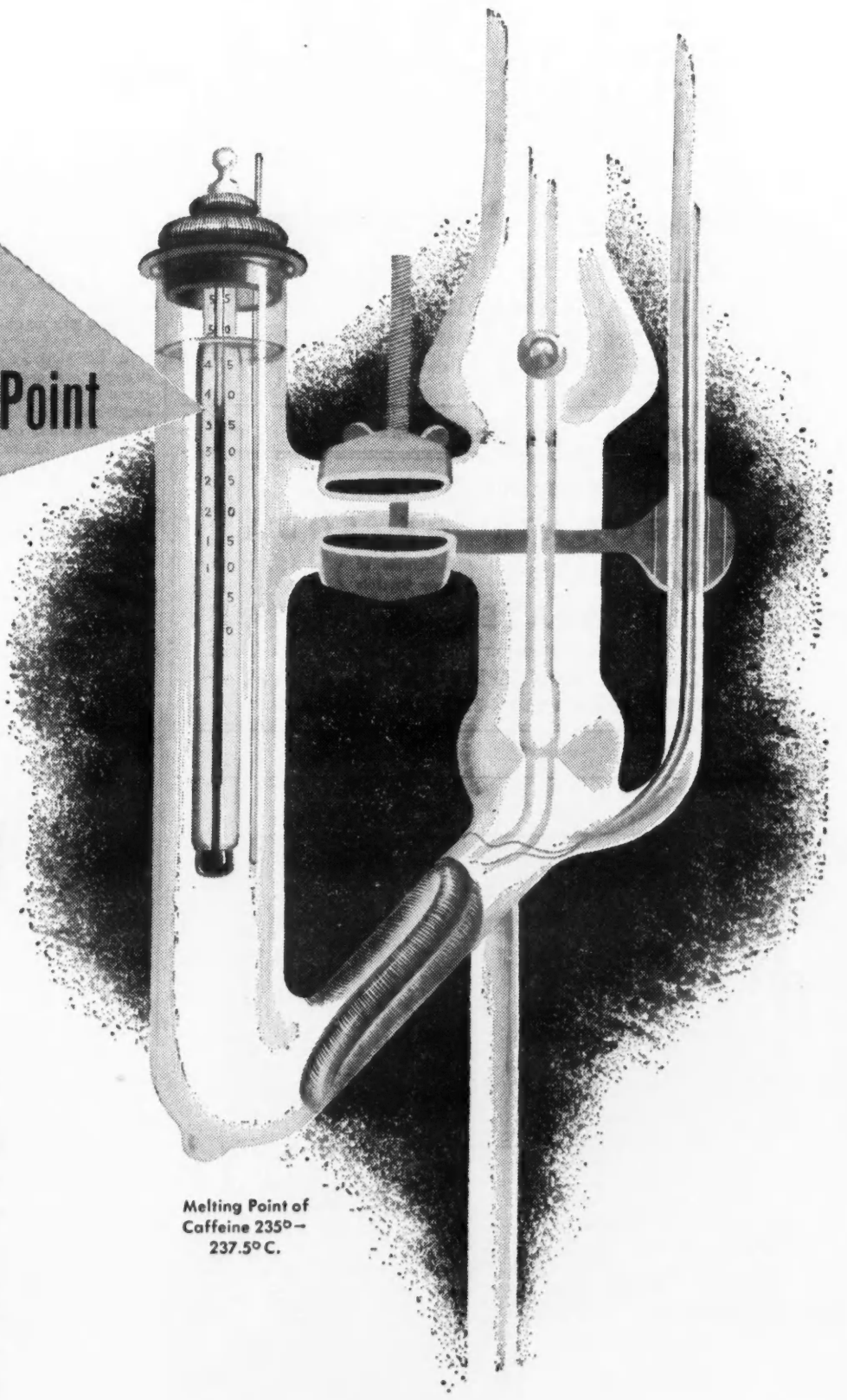
"Now let us look at the way in which the International Materials Conference deals with those materials of which we have always produced more than enough to meet all the domestic requirements, and have exported the surplus to other countries. I am referring to sulphur and molybdenum. We normally supply the bulk of the world's requirements and, of course, have more than we need right here at home.

"But along comes the International Materials Conference and gives us an allocation to our natural resources, and assigns us an export quota. The conference not only controls what we may import, it not only controls what we may charge here and pay in the world market for any goods we may buy or bring in, but it also fixes the amount we may actually export.

"Mr. President, here is an international body telling us that we must export an assigned amount of our natural resources to those countries receiving import allocations from this body. That explains why sulphur is short in this country. It explains why a cellophane company recently curtailed its operations due to this artificially planned sulphur shortage."

Make its
Sharp Melting Point
Your Cue to Buy

Pfizer
Caffeine
u.s.p.



Melting Point of Caffeine 235°–237.5° C.

• Pfizer Caffeine U.S.P. is a drug of high purity ...as evidenced by its sharp, well-defined melting point. In addition to this accepted measure of quality, Pfizer Caffeine possesses these characteristics—brilliant whiteness, lack of odor, and a clean sharp taste.

Have your own control chemists run tests on Pfizer Caffeine U.S.P., Hydrous or Anhydrous. The results, we believe, will lead you to specify "Pfizer Caffeine" for your future requirements.

Packed in drums of 5, 25, 100, 150, and 200 lbs.

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices:
Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Cal., Vernon, Cal.

Manufacturing Chemists

for Over 100 Years

PFIZER QUALITY

PFIZER

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
FIFTH AVENUE AT BELLEFIELD
PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • DALLAS
HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
ST. LOUIS

CAUSTIC
SODA
LIQUID—50% and 73%
8,000 and 10,000 Gallon
Tank Cars
SOLID • FLAKE
Standard Drums

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

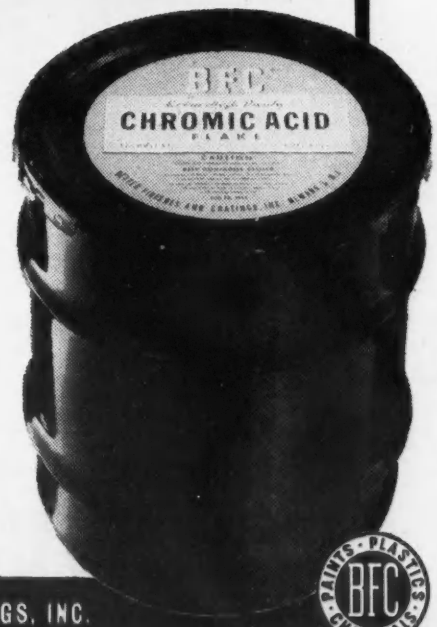
EXTRA HIGH QUALITY 99.7+% PURE
CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL GRADE—FLAKE

We have yet to have a legitimate complaint on the quality of B.F.C. Chromic Acid. Its chemical analysis is as fine as its physical appearance!

DEPENDABLY UNIFORM
Our plant is modern; beautifully equipped; operated by men who are proud of the product they make.

FRIENDLY, PERSONAL SERVICE
You can get a quick, unequivocal "Yes" or "No" on your Chromic Acid requirements from interested owner-principals who value your business.

One Price. One Standard of Quality and Service to all—whether the market is short or long. Distributor Stocks in many Principal Cities.



BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue Newark 5 N J
122 East 7th St Los Angeles 14 Calif
PAINTS • PLASTICS • CHEMICALS BFC

Heavy Chemicals

Activity in heavy chemicals continued of spotty character over the past week and it looked as though many consuming plants were still working on inventories purchased sometime ago. Producers could not discern any important increase in the tonnage movement and admitted that the current buying power lacked the necessary punch to enliven market activity. The slant toward easement in the supply of sulphuric acid appeared to be checked. NPA pointed out that all users of sulphuric acid are required under M-94 to provide their supplier with a certified statement attached to their monthly order certifying the purposes for which the acid will be used in terms of end-uses as listed in the instructions to Form NPAF-161. All end-uses requiring more than 20 tons per month of sulfuric acid must be certified. Proposed end-uses, each of which require less than 20 tons, may be lumped and described as "Small Orders."

There was no change in the chlorine situation. Producers have their output well sold on contract but assert that withdrawals are not of the pressure type at present and occasionally tankcars are available on spot. There was no shortage of caustic soda or soda ash either for immediate or future shipment and demand from the glass, paper, soap and textile industries has not increased. Muriatic acid was not in as free supply as formerly noted. Chromic acid was readily available with the shortage of nickel having a restricting influence on demand and shifting deliveries mostly to direct chrome platers. Hydrofluoric acid was about in balance with the trade looking for a new order pertaining to the distribution of fluorides. Nickel sulphate was tied up by allocation with producers experiencing difficulty in leveling off allotments owing to insufficient metal being made available. Producers have the facilities for increasing the output of nickel salts but cannot get the metal.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 99.7 percent for the week ending February 9, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 98.1R in the preceding week and 98.4 for the corresponding week in 1951.

Acrylonitrile—Finding a steady outlet into the synthetic rubber, textile fiber and chemical plants. Stocks are available in reasonable quantities at 44½c. per pound in drums, carlots and at 43c. in tankcars f.o.b. the works.

Ammonium Bicarbonate—Production is meeting current requirements readily and stocks are available for spot shipment at 6c. per pound in carlots and 7c. in less. Demand is moderate and mostly from the cracker bakeries.

Ammonium Sulphide—Moving on the basis of $211.50 per ton in drums, carlots and at $312.50 in less. Tankcars are priced at $181.50 per ton. Drums are booked from works and tankcars are delivered.

Barium Hydrate — Market position steady with producers naming $190 per ton in carlots and $200 in l.c.l. f.o.b. works, Charleston, West Virginia.

Chlorine—Producers are heavily sold on contract but withdrawals of late have not been unusually heavy. This condition has permitted occasional spot offerings of tankcars as chlorine is difficult to store. So far, producers have not experienced diffculty in disposing of spot stocks but their committed position has forbid the consideration of new contracts.

Cobalt Acetate—November, 1951, production was placed at 7,242 pounds, against 14,454 in the preceding month by the Bureau of Mines. Shipments during November amounted to 9,450 pounds and stocks on November 30 were 4,740 pounds, compared with 6,948 on October 31.

Copper Sulphate — Supply conditions have shown no sign of easement and April shipments are still being booked. Agricultural inquiry continued strong and industrial demand remained heavy, in fact there was no relaxation for any end uses. Foreign inquiry was broad while export licenses were being granted with extreme caution.

Copper sulphate has been included in a list of controlled commodities in France, according to a recent government decision. It will be distributed by the Direction des Industries Chimiques and the Ministry of Agriculture.

Nickel Sulphate—Supplies of this chemical as well as other nickel salts have continued definitely short. Producers have the facilities for increasing production but cannot get the metal in sufficient quantities under government regulations to operate at capacity and it looked as though the market would remain tight until there is some loosening up in the metal situation.

Potash, Caustic—Buying interest at best has remained spotty. Demand while averaging fair for chemical uses is relatively slow for soap, glass and aniline dyes. Producers have inventories and are in a position to offer spot stocks.

Potassium Carbonate — About in the same condition as caustic potash with demand a bit irregular at present. Glass plants are calling for some stock but the movement does not compare favorably with that of a year ago. Demand from the chemical, textile and other consuming industries is still relatively slow.

Soda Ash—Consuming demand has not been of sufficient dimensions to pinch the availability of supplies and there is no shortage of stocks at the present time. To date, the improved demand which was expected to develop in the first quarter has not materialized and most of the producers are in a position to offer light and dense ash for prompt or future shipment. It was stated that in some instances production has been cutback in an effort to keep the market in a better state of balance.

Soda Caustic—Consumers have been able to purchase about any form they desire for prompt or forward shipment. Demand has continued off from the soap and textile industries but has remained steady from petroleum refineries. From other consuming sources, inquiry has followed rather spotty lines with producers' stocks fully adequate to level off requirements.

The shortage of caustic soda in Turkey, which has handicapped the soap industry, is expected to be relieved soon by production from a new plant at Izmir, which began operations in November, 1951. The situation has already improved somewhat, as some stocks held by the trade were released. A state-owned plant, an auxiliary of the Cellulose Industries establishment at Izmir, also delivered 1,000 metric tons to the market.

Sodium Nitrite—No unusual activity this month to date. The principal inquiry is from the meat curing trade. Some sales also reported to petroleum refineries but the call for azo dyes and for textile printing has continued light. Producers have inventories and are in a position to make spot shipments.

Sulphur—Tight supply conditions have given no indication of nearby easement. Bureau of Mines places apparent sales for December, 1951, at 404,298 long tons, compared with 395,176 in the preceding month. Total sales for the year were 5,095,347 long tons against 5,636,929 in 1950. Stocks in producers' hands on December 31 were 2,437,432 long tons, compared with 2,654,530 for the corresponding date in 1950.

Acids

Chromic—Supply situation comfortable with demand not of the pressure type. It was stated that many consumers are working on inventories built up during the scare period. Most of the current inquiries are from the direct chrome platers owing to the prolonged shortage of nickel.

Hydrofluoric—Stocks were available although the market showed signs of becoming tighter. It is expected that gov-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes

General Chemicals
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
249.2	249.2	249.2	223.4	244.9

Acids
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
124.1	124.1	124.1	121.9	126.1

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

ZINC

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

70 PINE STREET · NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

BOwling Green 9-1313

Cables: PHIBRO, New York

PHILIPP BROTHERS (Canada) Ltd., Montreal, QUEBEC
PHILIPP BROTHERS (Holland) N.V., AMSTERDAM

ORES - METALS
FERRO-ALLOYS
METALLIC RESIDUES

Phibro

CHEMICALS
For TEXTILES

In Tank cars, Tank wagons, Carloads and less carloads, Drums, Barrels, Bags.

For 38 years a dependable source of QUALITY chemicals in QUANTITY, with controlled purity, stability and uniformity. Warehouse stocks at convenient shipping points speed deliveries. Write to us about your requirements.

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676

BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R.I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

CAUSTIC SODA
SODA ASH
ALL PHOSPHATES
GLAUBER SALT

ACETIC ACID
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
BICHROMATE OF SODA
OXALIC ACID

Stauffer
CHEMICALS
SINCE 1889

DDT (Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)

- BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
- Borax
- Boric Acid
- Boron Trichloride
- Carbon Bisulphide
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Caustic Soda
- Chlordane
- Chlorine
- Citric Acid
- Cream of Tartar
- Ethylene Trithiocarbonate
- Fire Extinguisher Fluid
- Parathion
- Rochelle Salt
- Silicon Tetrachloride
- Sodium Hydrosulphide
- Sulphur — (Specially processed for all industrial and agricultural uses)
- Sulphur — Insoluble (for rubber compounding and other uses)
- Sulphur Chloride
- Tartar Emetic
- Tartaric Acid
- Textile Stripper
- Titanium Tetrachloride
- Toxaphene

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y. ● 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois ● 424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O. ● Apopka, Florida ● 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. ● 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. ● North Portland, Oregon ● Houston 2, Texas ● Westaco, Texas.

ernment withdrawals will increase in the near future. According to trade reports, a government order is about to be announced restricting the use of all fluorides.

Muriatic—Not in as free supply as formerly noted. Demand has been sufficient to absorb a large part of the inventories held by producers and the trend was toward a tighter position.

Nitric—Demand and supply have continued well in balance. Stocks are not excessive but producers are in a position to make immediate shipments.

Sulphuric—Slant toward easement in supply noted earlier in the month has been checked. NPA has mailed out forms N.P.A.F.-159 through N.P.A.F.-162 to 250 suppliers and 2,500 users of sulphuric acid. Suppliers must use N.P.A.F.-162 to report their production inventory, orders and planned deliveries for March. Consumers must use forms N.P.A.F.-159 through N.P.A.F.-161 to report their end-use of the acid, their stocks and their usage of the chemical during last year and 1950.

French production of sulphuric acid in 1952 is estimated at 1,600,000 metric tons (550,000 tons contact), depending on the availability of sulphur and pyrites. Under the Monnet Plan, which contemplates an increase of 300,000 tons in contact facilities in the next few years, productive capacity has been considerably renewed and extended since 1947. Construction of one large plant and four smaller ones for the manufacture of an additional 200,000 tons was completed in the summer of 1951, bringing capacity for contact acid to approximately 550,000 tons annually. Two other plants with a combined capacity of 86,000 tons were to have been completed in 1952, but because of adverse market conditions in 1949 and 1950 construction did not begin on schedule. These plants are expected to be completed late in 1953 or early in 1954. The country's total sulphuric-acid capacity will then be approximately 1,900,000 tons, about 640,000 tons contact.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Primary aluminum production in December was 72,454 short tons, according to the Bureau of Mines. Preliminary data showed that output increased 16 percent to a total of 836,881 tons in 1951, the most productive year since 1943. The pouring of metal at a plant in Chalmette, Louisiana, on December 10 marked the first production from a new plant constructed under the government-sponsored expansion program. Although initial output was small, the plant will have a rated annual capacity of 200,000 tons on completion. A one-week strike at the Troutdale, Oregon, plant in December resulted in three potlines freezing up; consequent losses in production are estimated at 8,000 tons. Resumption of full production was not expected until February. In order to relieve the critical aluminum supply situation, metal was removed from the national stockpile in December and subsidized high-cost production scheduled for delivery to the stockpile was diverted to consumers throughout the fourth quarter. Inventories of pig at reduction plants were lowered to 8,125 tons or only about one-half-week's production at the close of 1951. Prices of primary aluminum pig and ingot were unchanged throughout December. November net imports of aluminum in crude and semifabricated form declined 4 percent to 5,386 short tons. Greatest changes in the foreign trade pattern included reduced imports of ingot from Canada and increased receipts from Japan.

Lead—Signing of bill H.R. 4948 by the president suspends duty of 1 1/16c. on refined lead and 3/4c. per pound on refined metal contained in ores and concentrates until March 31, 1953, or to the end of the national emergency, whichever comes first. The suspension was made effective February 12. Passing of this bill suggests that importations will increase. It looks also as though the reluctance of consumers to purchase foreign lead will be relieved.

Molybdenum—Domestic production of molybdenum concentrates was 9,787,700 pounds (contained molybdenum) in the third quarter of 1951, a decrease of 1 percent over the second quarter, according to the Bureau of Mines. Domestic shipments of concentrates in the third quarter comprised 8,923,900 pounds, and shipments for export 901,400 pounds, compared with 7,565,800 and 504,600 pounds, respectively, in the second quarter. Molybdenum concentrates were produced in 6 States in the third quarter; Colorado led, followed in order by Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, California, and Nevada. Consumption of molybdenum concentrates in the third quarter of 1951 was 8,297,100 pounds (contained molybdenum) compared with 7,810,600 pounds in the second quarter. Stocks of molybdenum concentrates held by industry were 5,969,900 pounds (contained molybdenum) on September 30, 1951, compared with 5,982,200 pounds (revised figure) on June 30, 1951.

Quicksilver—Buying interest lagged during the past week and the market continued a relatively quiet affair. The price range extended from $202 to $206 per flask for spot material depending upon the quantity involved and the seller.

San Francisco.—The market was without particular feature the past week as buying interest was reported relatively quiet. Metal quoted $205-$208 per flask.

Selenium—Available supplies are exceedingly short at present. Under normal conditions this material finds considerable usage in the manufacture of glass for signal lights but at present it is stated the major part of production is being channeled to the government. The major use is apparently in electrical rectifiers and a lot of it is said to end up in radar. NPA has asked chemical companies for information regarding their needs in order that the agency may get an accurate picture of requirements.

Tin—According to government advices, the monthly average of tin imported dur-

3
WAY
CONTROL
mining
refining
manufacturing
INTERNATIONAL POTASH CHEMICALS
International
At its mine...at its refinery...at its chemical plant, International maintains a constant control over the production of potash salts and the processing of potash chemicals for many industrial purposes.
It's an exclusive three-way-control which means greater precision in production all along the line and offers you the advantages of consistent uniformity and deliveries that will fit your schedules.
When you specify International potash chemicals, you can be sure of quality, of accuracy of specifications and of ample tonnages to satisfy your requirements.
Address Inquiries to Industrial Potash Department
20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6,
61 Broadway, New York 6.
potash chemicals Caustic Potash—All Standard Grades • Carbonate of Potash—All Standard Grades • Potassium Chloride—Refined and Technical Grades • Potassium Sulfate
International MINERALS & CHEMICALS
potash division
INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6

ing the first eleven months of 1951 was 46 percent less than the monthly average for the full year 1950. Tin ore imports averaged 16 percent above, and metallic tin receipts 66 percent below 1950. November imports decreased 72 percent as compared with October. Of the total, metal imports were only 1,188 long tons compared with 1,969 tons and ore receipts amounted to 654 tons of contained tin compared with 4,545 tons. In November, the Texas City Smelter produced 1,806 long tons of 3-Star (2,055 in October) and 50 tons of Copan (49 in October). Production of pig tin in November was the lowest since August, 1943.

Tungsten—Bureau of Mines states that domestic production and shipments of tungsten concentrates (reduced to an equivalent of 60 percent WO_3) in the third quarter of 1951 were 1,558 and 1,598 short tons, respectively, an increase of 4 percent in production and a decrease of 4 percent in shipments. Producers' stocks (60 percent WO_3 basis) were 185 tons on September 30, compared with 220 tons on June 30. Consumption of tungsten concentrates in the third quarter of 1951 was 2,650,500 pounds (tungsten content) compared with 3,171,000 pounds in the preceding quarter. Stocks held by consumers and dealers were 3,242,400 pounds (tungsten content) on September 30 compared with 4,127,600 pounds (revised figure) on June 30.

General imports of tungsten ore and concentrates in the United States were 2,174,200 pounds (tungsten content) in the third quarter of 1951. This quantity represents the ore and concentrates received in the United States irrespective of ultimate disposition; about 48 percent of these imports entered bonded warehouses. Portugal (759,400 pounds), Siam (254,300 pounds), Korea (232,500 pounds), Brazil (179,100 pounds), Bolivia (149,200 pounds), Spain (135,600 pounds), Burma (133,000 pounds), and Australia (119,800 pounds) supplied 90 percent of the total receipts.

Zinc—Total slab zinc smelter stocks on January 1 were 21,901 tons, according to the American Zinc Institute. January production was placed at 83,205 tons, domestic shipments were 75,039 tons, export and drawback 1,782, government account 1,582 tons making total shipments 78,403 tons. Stocks on January 1, 1952, were 26,703 tons, the largest month-end supply in over a year. Unfilled orders at the close of January were 55,760 tons, against 50,509 on December 31. Daily average production was 2,684 tons, compared with 2,638 in December and a yearly average of 2,553 over the year 1951. Output of prime western in January was 39,652 tons and stocks on January 31, 1952, amounted to 15,622 tons.

DuPont Co. Discontinues Allocations of Cellophane

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has discontinued allocations of cellophane, and announces that it is now in a position to accept additional orders for the packaging film, which has been in short supply almost continuously since 1942. J. E. Dean, director of sales of the company's film department, stated that cellophane manufacturers have substantially increased production during 1951 and the full impact of this increase has not been felt until recently.

He stated further that steps taken by the company in reducing the sulphur consumption in cellophane production appear promising and that it is now believed that the effect of the National Production Authority's sulphur order M-69 amended, which restricts the use of elemental sulphur, will not have as serious an effect on duPont cellophane production as was first anticipated.

Bigley Returns to Wyandotte

Paul M. Bigley, who was granted a three-months' leave of absence from Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, to serve the Office of Price Stabilization in Washington, has been relieved to resume his duties at Wyandotte. Upon special request, he voluntarily extended his service with OPS to the ten-month period ended February 11. Mr. Bigley is assistant to the general sales manager of the Michigan Alkali Division.

Trade Briefs

James O. Rice, secretary of the American Management Association since 1948, has been named administrative vice-president.

Hardinge Company, York, Pa., has published a new eight-page bulletin (No. 100-A) describing its line of process machinery.

LEFFINGWELL

1. COPPER NAPHTHENATE - 8%
2. COPPER CARBONATE-52%-53%
Light and Fluffy (97% soluble in 13% Aqua Ammonia)
3. BASIC ZINC SULPHATE - 50%

Contact your local jobber—or write direct to Leffingwell for details and literature.

Let us help you with your problem. LEFFINGWELL CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. Box 191 WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

☐ *Please send free literature*

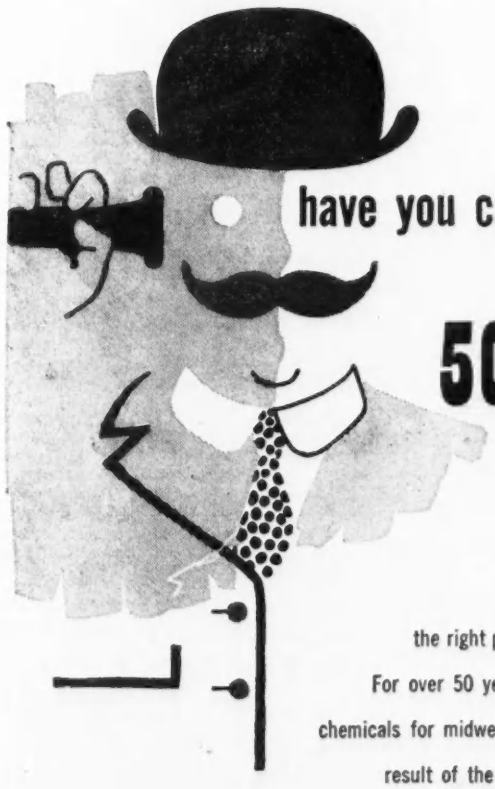
☐ *Please send samples of* _____

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

BARIUM CHLORIDE

E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

CALCIUM FERROCYANIDE
TECHNICAL
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.



have you called us in the past

50 YEARS?

If you have, you know that from Barada and Page, you can expect the right industrial chemical, at the right price, delivered at the right time. For over 50 years, we have been warehousing chemicals for midwestern industry. Our growth is a result of the service we give our customers.

There's a B & P office near you, wherever you are in the Midwest or Southwest. Call us today for a bag or a carload of the industrial chemicals you use.

BARADA & PAGE, inc.
MAJOR DISTRIBUTORS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1901
Kansas City, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri Wichita, Kansas Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Tulsa, Oklahoma
Dallas, Texas Houston, Texas New Orleans, Louisiana

F. M. BROWNING COMPANY
Chemicals for all Industries

- QUALITY
- RELIABILITY
- SERVICE
- PRICES

We supply, among others, the following:

PHENOL U. S. P.
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

F. M. BROWNING COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals & Allied Products
150 BROADWAY NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel. REctor 2-0773
Cable Address: BROCHEMO

CHEMICAL IRON

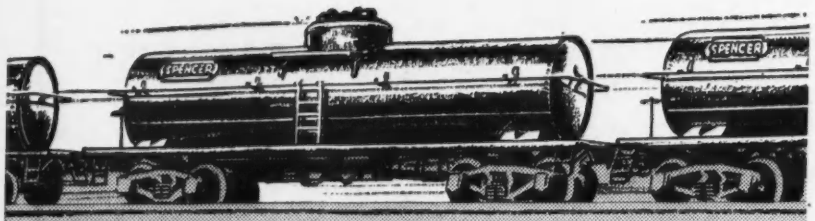
GROUND TO SPECIFICATION

GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Ave., Long Island City 2, N. Y.
Sales Agents: MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORP., 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT – DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

CRYSTAL UREA
DICYANDIAMIDE – CAUSTIC POTASH – GLYCERINE
POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSIONS – POLYVINYL ALCOHOL
Direct Imports from Leading European Manufacturer to American Consumer
L. D. PETERS & SONS, 1133 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.
Algonquin 5-8580 Cables: PETSONMACH, NEW YORK

IMPORTERS – EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTORS
CHEMICALS
INQUIRIES and OFFERINGS INVITED
The J. M. Baird Company
Cables: JOMBAIRD
254 W. 31st STREET, NEW YORK 1, N. Y. LAckawanna 4-8961

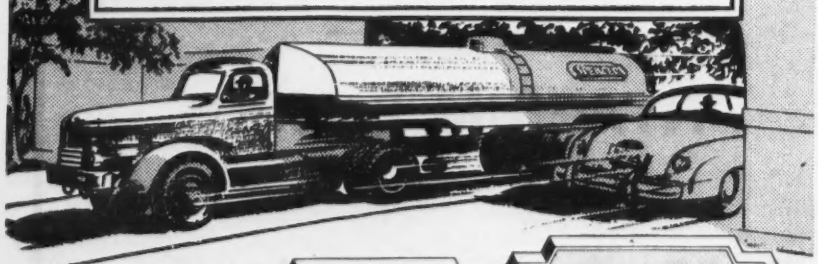


FORMALDEHYDE

Tank car or tank truck, you can depend on Spencer formaldehyde shipments because Spencer produces its own raw materials.

Spencer's formaldehyde plant is strategically located in Chicago to serve the Great Lakes region and Middle West.

Always ready to advise you on uses, handling or storage of formaldehyde, Spencer's Technical Services Department is at your service.



SPENCER SPENCER SPENCER
America's Growing Name in Chemicals
Spencer also produces: Anhydrous Ammonia • Refrigeration Grade Ammonia • Aqua Ammonia
Synthetic Methanol • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions)
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • FREZALL (Spencer dry ice) • Liquid Carbon Dioxide.
Spencer Chemical Co., Dwight Bldg., Kansas City 5, Mo.

Nickel, Selenium Consumers Asked to State 1952 Needs

Failure of small and medium-sized chemical firms to make known their 1952 requirements for nickel, selenium and other ferro-alloy metals for chemical uses may make it difficult, or even impossible, for these firms to obtain such materials when needed, the National Production Authority announced last week.

NPA explained that its chemical division acts as claimant agency for the chemical industry in obtaining allocations of metals and minerals required by chemical producers. To properly forecast requirements for these materials which have numerous and diversified uses in the chemical industry, information from small and medium-sized firms is required to supplement data now being received from the larger firms.

Furthermore, efforts to project expected demand on the basis of past base period usage do not give a true picture of actual requirements since the potential demand for new developments and new plants is not reflected in the base period amounts used, NPA officials said. The chemical division is currently concerned with future requirements for nickel for catalysts and selenium which are both in very short supply and are under allocation. Nickel is under order M-80 and selenium is under M-91.

NPA requested users and producers of nickel catalysts to inform the requirements and supply section of the NPA chemical division regarding new or increased requirements for nickel either in the form of catalysts or for the manufacture of catalysts. The data should be supported with explanations of essentiality with a statement of the end product or products being produced for direct military, indirect military and essential civilian needs. Nickel requirements should be based on quarterly periods through 1952 and the possible supplier should be listed. Requirements for nickel salts do not need to be included in such statements. Similar data is requested on selenium, but on a monthly schedule through 1952.

Munitions Transportation Bill Voted by Senate Committee

The senate interstate commerce committee approved a bill by Senator Zales N. Ecton of Montana February 13, to prohibit the transportation of lethal munitions in interstate or foreign commerce, except on behalf of the government. The bill now goes to the senate floor for passage.

The senator said that his bill is intended to protect citizens against hazards of transportation of the most dangerous type of war munitions and to "effectively discourage the development of a private munitions industry in this country, organized to sell ammunition to foreign countries or to any foreign agency or faction that would buy."

The measure carries penalties up to $10,000 fine and two years in jail and applies to mines, bombs, torpedoes, rockets, grenades and other ammunition. It specifically excludes small arms ammunition for hunting and sport and for police use and explosive materials for commercial use in mining, agriculture and industry.

The bill carries the recommendation of the Department of Defense, the committee said.

William de Back Named Head of Int'l Machinery

William de Back, a vice-president and director of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., has just been named vice-chairman and managing director of International Machinery Corporation, S. A., of St. Nicolas-Waas, Belgium. International Machinery is a European producer of canning machinery under license by Food Machinery, and is operated as an FMC affiliate. It is jointly owned by Continental Can Company; Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, and Food Machinery, together with European interests.

Mississippi Bauxite Investigations Reported on by Bureau of Mines

Results of a wartime investigation of high-alumina clays and bauxite deposits in northeastern Mississippi are presented in a Bureau of Mines report issued recently.

The bureau, during World War II, when alumina and bauxite were urgently needed to boost the manufacture of aluminum, drilled eighty-four hand-auger holes with an aggregate of 2,585.8 feet and eighty-seven core-drill holes with an aggregate of 5,507.4 feet in the deposits at Fowler, Pinedale, Waldrop and Toccopola, which had been discovered originally in 1921. The report includes detailed descriptions of the total of 159 auger and 250 core samples obtained. A free copy of Report of Investigations 4827, "Investigation of High-Alumina Clays and Bauxite of Northeastern Mississippi," may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, publications distribution section, 4800 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh 13 .

Chemicals

TRICHLOR-ETHYLENE
PERCHLOR-ETHYLENE
CARBON TETRA-CHLORIDE

Complete Warehouse Stocks • Technical Assistance on Caldwell Chemicals Always Available.

NEW YORK CC DETROIT
CALDWELL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

'way out in front...

AERO* BRAND PRUSSIATES

yellow prussiate of soda (99%+)
yellow prussiate of potash (99%+)

- *The standard of quality*
- **Manufacture carefully controlled, based on our own raw materials**
- **Extremely high uniformity**

All these advantages are yours when you order from Cyanamid . . . a sure, reliable source of supply for prussiates.

AERO Brand Prussiates are available in convenient 100-pound net paper bags.

*Trade-mark

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Division
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
In Canada: North American Cyanamid Limited, Toronto and Montreal

Lead Allocation Controls Removal Asked by Industry

The lead consumers industry advisory committee recommended February 13 that, in view of the improved lead supply situation, the National Production Authority should seriously consider removing allocation controls on both foreign and domestic lead. The committee, meeting with NPA officials, also proposed that a session be called in approximately thirty days to determine, at that time, whether the situation actually warrants such action. The committee further recommended that:

1. NPA make efforts to ease existing limitations in Order M-38 on the use of lead.

2. NPA modify the inventory limitations of M-38 to permit the industry to carry a forty-five-day supply of lead, as contrasted with the present thirty-day inventory limitation.

Brown to Receive ACS Pure Chemistry Award

Dr. Harrison S. Brown, professor of geochemistry in the California Institute of Technology, will receive the $1,000 American Chemical Society award in pure chemistry on March 24, it has been announced by Dr. Edgar C. Britton, president of the society. The presentation will take place at the Buffalo, N. Y., session of the organization's 121st national meeting.

Valuable contributions to the development of the atomic bomb have been credited to Dr. Brown, who, during World War II, was research associate for the University of Chicago plutonium project and assistant director of chemistry at the Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn., where his work aided the development of the plutonium process for the Hanford, Wash., atomic project.

Colour Index Pact Signed By AATCC and UK Group

The 180th council meeting of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists was held recently in New York and was highlighted by the signing of the contract with the British Society of Dyers & Colourists for the publication of the Colour Index, a study and tabulation of all dyestuffs and their properties, commercially manufactured in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland and other countries.

The project involves some $250,000 in costs, and the first printing will be ready for distribution next year. C. Norris Rabold, AATCC president, of Erwin Mills, Inc., and Dr. Harold C. Chapin, secretary, of Lowell Textile Institute, signed the contract for the association.

N. Y. Export Managers Club Meets March 18-19

The Export Managers Club of New York will hold a thirty-fifth anniversary "get-together" at the Statler hotel, March 18 and 19. The theme will be, "World Trade in a Changing World," and topics to be discussed will include investments abroad, export price regulations, materials shortages and controls, licensing problems and increasing overseas competition.

The event is not restricted to club members. Anyone interested in export may register to attend all sessions, luncheons and the dinner. Further details are available from the club at 2 Lafayette street, New York 7. The telephone number is COrtlandt 7-8188.

Water Pollution Advisors Named

Appointment of six members to the Water Pollution Control Advisory Board was announced by the White House January 14. They are Carl D. Shoemaker of Westgate, Md.; Nathan T. Veatch of Kansas City; Thomas Berrigan of Boston; L. A. Dense of Detroit; Carl H. Chaters of Chicago, and A. M. Rawn of Los Angeles. The Board reviews policies of the U. S. Public Health Service for control of water pollution and makes recommendations to the surgeon general.

Glass Container Shipments: Nov.

Total shipments of narrow-neck glass containers in gross during November were 4,846,394, as compared with 5,667,277 in October, according to the Bureau of Census. In this category the amount used for medicinal and health supplies was 959,319 in November, compared with 1,026,825 in October; chemicals, 552,948 in November, compared with 694,156 in October, and toiletries, 446,324 in November, compared with 504,024 in October.

Total shipments of wide-mouth glass containers in gross during November were 2,867,341, as compared with 3,281,049 in October. In this category the amount used for medicinal and health supplies was 292,005 in November, compared with 334,778 in October; chemicals, 80,800 in November, versus 88,033 in October, and toiletries, 112,588 in November, against 119,387 in October.

DuPont to Start on New Sponge Plant Next Month

Construction of a cellulose sponge plant at Columbia, Tenn., to be operated by the film department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. is scheduled to begin about March 1. Company officials said that production is expected to get under way before the end of the year.

The early start-up of operations will be possible because plans do not call for new buildings, but for installation of machinery and equipment in present structures on a fifty-acre site on the Duck River, two and one-half miles north of Columbia. The buildings had been put up by the federal government in 1944 for production of activated charcoal for gas masks, but had never been used for that purpose.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Let J & L Steel Drums and Pails
help Your Products Sell Themselves

J&L STEEL

Your quality product and a J&L container are a combination that you can be doubly sure will catch the customer's eye. Besides protecting your product from loss or contamination, J&L Steel Drums and Pails offer an opportunity to add measurably to the sales appeal of your product. Our artists are at your disposal to assist you in creating a distinctive, decorative package.

Representative samples of J&L's complete line of steel shipping pails showing (top to bottom) the ring seal, closed head and lug covers.

We can provide all types of Closures, Finishes and Decorations

Heavy-duty ICC Drums	Light-gage Drums 55, 30, and 15 gal. capacity and 100-lb. Grease Drums	Lightweight Drums for Chemical and Powdered materials	Steel Pails for Foods, Chemicals, Oils—1-10 gal. capacities

Why not write for a free copy of our booklet "*It's Safer* to Ship in Steel." It will give you important information on J&L Steel Pails and Drums.

J & L STEEL BARREL COMPANY
A Subsidiary of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING,
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
PLANTS
Bayonne, N. J. • Cleveland, Ohio
Philadelphia, Pa. • New Orleans, La.
Kansas City, Kansas • Atlanta, Ga.
West Port Arthur, Texas

J&L Steel Barrel Company
Chrysler Building
New York 17, N.Y.

Please send me a free copy of your booklet "It's Safer to Ship in Steel."

Name_____
Company_____
Address_____

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA
BUY BY BRAND

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

phosphorus red, amorphous
(STABILIZED)

phosphorus sesquisulphide powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 7-6502 Cable Address "Chemduf"

NPA Sees No Immediate Copper Supply Improvement

No immediate improvement in the copper supply situation can be anticipated, the National Production Authority said February 12 at a meeting with the wire and cable industry advisory committee. Indications are that the supply of copper will not increase materially during March, NPA reported.

Factors primarily responsible for this situation, NPA said, include the gradual absorption of the supply of concentrates accumulated as a result of the work stoppage during the summer of 1951, and a continuing shortage of refinery grade scrap. While measures are under way to expand domestic production of copper, these projects will not materially relieve the current shortage until late 1953, NPA said.

Int'l Minerals Adds Two To Industrial Sales Dept.

Carl H. Barber and J. A. Sheehan have joined the Chicago office of the industrial sales department of the potash division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. Their appointment is part of the department's expansion to handle the increased volume of chemical production that has resulted from the purchase of Innis, Speiden & Co. in July. Paul W. Hiller and John E. Batchelder, formerly with Innis, Speiden, now sell from the department's New York office. Mr. Hiller is districct manager of chemical sales. The department also has a newly created technical service under T. E. Allen.

Chemstrand Names Bibb

Appointment of Julian L. Bibb, jr., as personnel superintendent for the "Acrilan" plant of the Chemstrand Corporation at Decatur, Ala., has been announced by F. William Koster, plant manager and Chemstrand secretary. Mr. Bibb joined Chemstrand last February and has worked as an assistant to L. E. Stone, employment manager, to handle company personnel and office management activities. In his new capacity, he is assigned to head the "Acrilan" plant employment office.

Joins Riches-Nelson

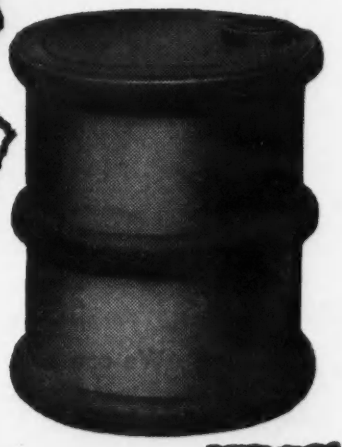
Richard J. Richie, former vice-president of Pepsi-Cola Company in charge of chemical laboratories and the production of syrups and concentrates, has joined Riches-Nelson, Inc., New York. Prior to his association with Pepsi-Cola, Mr. Ritchie served as chief chemist of Loft, Inc.

Renegotiation Board Extends Deadline for Financial Filing

The Renegotiation Board last week extended the time for the filing of financial statements by defense contractors whose contracts are subject to the renegotiation act of 1951. All contractors with fiscal years ending on or before December 31, 1951, may now have until May 1, 1952, to file form 1 of the standard form of contractors' report. The former date was March 1 for contractors having fiscal years ending before December 1, and April 1 for those with fiscal years ending with the calendar year.

Form 1B of the report, which calls for more detailed financial data, should be filed with form 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, the board said. The latest date on which this form can be filed now is sixty days after the new due date for form 1.

ALL RUBBER DRUM
NO METAL
SAFE AND EASY TO HANDLE!



for
• MURIATIC ACID
• HYDROFLUORIC ACID
• FERRIC CHLORIDE
• CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

★

ICC-43A SPEC.
Tare Weight—34 lbs.
13 gallon capacity

★

Made with
Natural, Neoprene,
Butyl or other Synthetic
Rubber Linings

★

Threaded or Stopper type closures

NO BREAKAGE

GENERAL

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
MECHANICAL GOODS DIVISION
WABASH, INDIANA
Distributed by THE C. P. HALL COMPANY 5149 W. 67th St., Chicago 38, Ill.
AKRON, O. • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Tannic Acid

INQUIRIES INVITED

Dependable Source of Supply For —
LOGWOOD
HEMATINE
QUEBRACHO
TANNIC ACID
SUMAC
QUERCITRON
GAMBIER
FLAVINE
— Since 1869

Young's Tanning and Dyewood Products Have Been Serving the Industry for More Than 75 Years.

THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY

OFFICE and FACTORY
2701-2733 BOSTON ST.
BALTIMORE 24, MD.

PATERSON OFFICE
50 EAST 13th STREET
PATERSON, N. J.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Business in textile and leather chemicals continued spotty, with consumers restricting purchases to immediate requirements. While trading lacked snap, prices of most materials were held at prevailing levels. Lower egg market weakened egg derivatives and edible albumen, was reduced 10 cents per pound and technical albumen and egg yolk, 4 cents per pound. This caused the index to decline 6 points.

Tight supply situation continued to feature potato starch. Mills were practically out of the market as production was light and sold up. Maine producers were on the sidelines and market merely nominal at sharply higher price ceilings. Consuming inquiry was keen, but actual business was confined to spot delivery. Tapioca flour remained steady, and unchanged. Supplies on spot and in Brazil were in firm hands. Sago flour continued inactive and unchanged. Consuming inquiry for corn dextrin and starch was moderate, chiefly for prompt delivery. All grades were maintained at current quotations.

Trading in tanning materials continued slow, as tanners limited demand to fill-in needs for immediate shipment. Primary markets, however, remained firm, especially for cutch, quebracho and wattle bark and extract.

Interest in the chemical group lacked improvement, with users taking moderate quantities against contracts, while inquiry for material on spot continued inactive.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Egg albumen, edible, 10c. per lb.
tech., 4c. per lb.
Yolk, 4c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
315.5	321.5	329.9	225.1	288.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

..**Acetic Anhydride**—Market was quiet and quotably unchanged. New business was spotty. Deliveries against contracts were in fair request.

Bichromates—Trading was reported confined to immediate requirements. Withdrawals against current contracts were fairly active. Supplies were fairly liberal for prompt delivery. Prices remained firm.

Sodium Hydrosulphite—Consumers absorbed moderate quantities for immediate needs. New business was confined to small lots. Prices were without change and well held.

Sulphonated Oils—There was little improvement in the quiet demand for most grades. Price without change.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Consuming demand for blood albumin continued keen, and in excess of available supplies. Demand from the cork industry was active, while textile and tanning trades absorbed moderate quantities. Prices were unchanged and firm at 70c. to 80c. per pound, depending upon quality and quantity. Stocks of soluble dried blood were fairly liberal. Improved Spring business was expected to increase production schedules to cover plywood trade requirements. Quotations were held at 17c. to 18½c. per pound, carlots as to quantity.

Corn Dextrin—Trading was moderate chiefly for prompt requirements. Prices of all grades remained steady. Gum was quoted at $8.96 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York basis; canary, $8.70; dark, $8.80, and white, $8.54, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. higher.

Corn Starch—Steady consuming demand was noted from adhesive manufacturers as a result of increased cost and scarcity of potato starch. Prices were unchanged and steady. Pearl was quoted at $7.15 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder at $7.27, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more. Visible corn supply increased 3,093,000 bushels to 55,420,000 bushels for the week ended February 9, against 65,473,000 bushels for the same time last year, according to Chicago Board of Trade.

Department of Agriculture announced the 1952 corn crop will be supported at not less than a national average of $1.60 per bushel, compared with $1.57 per bushel for the 1951 crop. Support for corn was announced at a minimum level, subject to upward revision of 90 percent of parity at the beginning of the 1952 marketing year next October if greater than $1.60 per bushel.

Egg Albumen—Consumers continued to take moderate quantities for promp delivery. Prices dropped sharply. Edible declined to $1.86 to $1.88 per pound, according to quantity and powder to $1.90 to $1.92 per pound. Technical also was lower ranging from $1.03 to $1.08 per pound, on spot, as to quantity.

Egg Yolk—Trading was confined to limited quantities for actual needs. Prices were easier declining to $1.12 to $1.14 per pound, according to quantity.

Potato Starch—Tight supply condition continued to dominate this market. Production was light and sold ahead. Demand was keen, but business was restricted due to scarcity of supplies. Market was a nominal affair. Carlots were merely nominal at ceiling 14¾c. per pound, f.o.b. Maine and 7c. per pound, Idaho mills. Offers from Idaho were unavailable for shipment to eastern points and small output moved to western consumers. Stocks on the spot were firm at 9¼c. to 9¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon quantity.

Office of Price Stabilization, February 12, announced its approval of a special increase of 20c. per 100 pounds in ceiling prices of washed storage white potatoes effective immediately which were harvested before last December 31. OPS estimated that only about 20 percent of the approximately 75,000,000 bushels of potatoes now in storage would be washed. The allowance applies to all sizes and is uniform throughout the country. No special increase is granted for new potatoes.

Sago Flour—Trading continued inactive. Prices were without change. Raw was quoted at 7.35c. to 7¾c. per pound and refined 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Tapioca Flour—Consuming inquiry was active for prompt delivery. Market was firm and supplies were closely held on spot and for shipment from Brazil. High grade Brazilian was quoted at 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, carlots, exdock and medium, 7½c. to 7¾c. Stocks on spot were ¼c. per pound more, exwarehouse, according to quantity.

Tanning Materials

Recent declines of hides brought prices down to lowest levels since the removal of controls at the end of World War II. Light native hides declined to 16½c. per pound, compared with ceilings of 31c. to 32c. per pound. Demand for leather was confined to immediate needs, at prevailing prices, while shoe manufacturers sought concessions for forward delivery. Tanners Council stated that shoe manufacturers and retailers who take advantage of the present situation will be in a position to offer attractive promotions. While it is difficult at what level prices will settle, a zone of stability has been reached, the Council noted.

Chestnut Extract—Consuming inquiry was better, but actual trading was still slow. Stocks were available in sizable quantity and maintained at prevailing levels.

Cutch—Trading was reported quiet. Offers for shipment were light and well held at 8c. per pound, exdocks, plus duty.

Mangrove Bark—Business continued inactive. Shipments were maintained at former levels. South American bark was quoted at $50 to $52 per ton, ex-dock, and African bark at $80 per ton, same basis.

Myrobalans—Quiet conditions prevailed in this material,. Tanners showed little interest in replacements. Quotations were without change. J1s ranged from $52 to $56 per ton, exdock, depending upon grade. Crushed was unchanged at $76 to $77 per ton, same basis.

Quebracho Extract—Trading continued spotty and confined to prompt delivery. Prices were unchanged and firm for shipment. Solid ordinary was quoted at 11 31/65c. per pound, and clarified, 2 3/16c. per pound carlots, exdock.

Valonia—There was little doing in this market. Offers for shipment were steady and unchanged. Cups were quoted at $70 to $72 per ton and beards, $86 to $88 per ton, exdock.

Wattle—Consuming inquiry for replacements continued light. Market remained unchanged and steady. Fair average bark was maintained at $106.50 per ton, and merchantable at $103.50 per ton, exdock. Extract was quoted at 11½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

starches
flours
adhesives
Idaho-Maine Potato Starch
Corn Starch
Corn Dextrins
Tapioca Flour
Sago Flour
Locust Bean Gum
Casein
akp
AMERICAN KEY PRODUCTS, INC.
270 Madison Avenue • New York 16, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 5-0814

UNION CHEMIQUE BELGE, S. A.
Chemical Specialties
for the
TEXTILE INDUSTRY
DETERGENTS
DYEING ASSISTANTS
EMULSIFIERS
FINISHES
OILING
PREPARATION
SEQUESTERING AGENTS
WETTING AGENTS
Address all inquiries to:
Elbert and COMPANY inc.
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Cable Address: Elbertonia, New York · Tel. WHitehall 3-6460

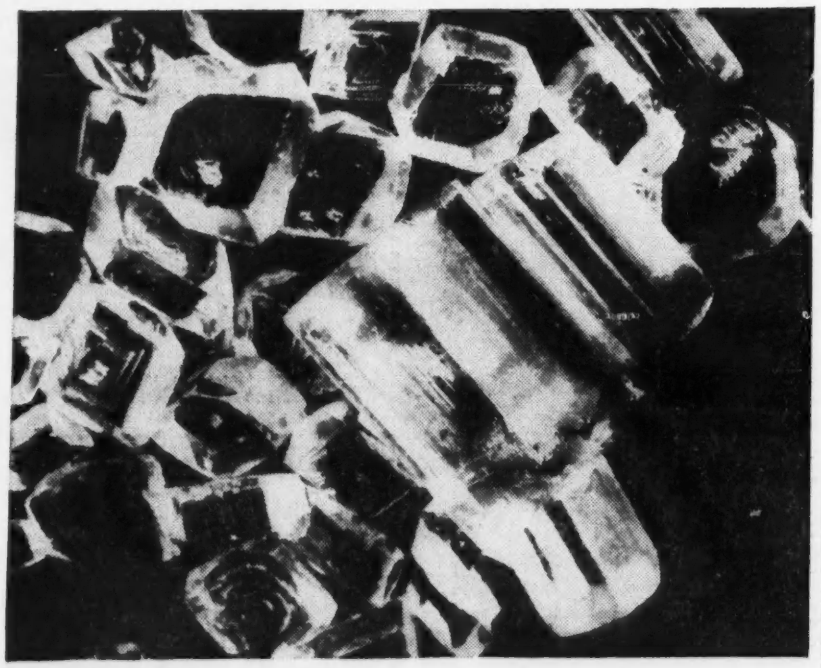
SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
48/52% K_2O
MANURE SALTS 20% K_2O Min.

UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions
Ammonia Liquor • Anhydrous Ammonia
Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda • Urea
A-N-L* Fertilizer Compound
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments Your inquiries invited
Telephones LOmbard 3-2123-4 22eR-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.



Announcing LINDANE

LINDANE is a new product of DIAMOND ALKALI'S subsidiary, KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS, INC., specializing in organic chemicals for agriculture and industry. *Write today for prices and specifications on* LINDANE *to:*
KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
80 Lister Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
Telephone MArket 2-6838
DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

LINDANE, the effective multi-purpose insecticide containing 99% gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride is now available in commercial quantities. LINDANE, together with KOLKER high gamma BHC technical, now offer manufacturers basic BHC materials easily handled and readily formulated into high-quality finished insecticides.
DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
Chemicals you live by

Agricultural Chemicals

Slow movement of mixed fertilizer to the South and Southeastern areas is causing considerable concern as the possibilities of a bottleneck increase with the usual active season at hand. It appears that planters, confident of no price advances and feeling assured that they can get stocks when required, are pursuing a waiting policy. This condition is reflected in slow withdrawals of potash and superphosphate both of which are heavily sold on contract for the season. Potash production is being placed in storage in some instances and producers state they have never seen withdrawals so slow since world war two. There was no easement in the supply of ammonium nitrate or sulphate. There was no nitrogenous process tankage available in this section and no excess stocks of nitrogen solutions. Sodium nitrate remained in balance.

Bone meal was the strongest item under packing-house byproducts. Feeders are taking on bone meal because they can't buy vegetable oil meals. Tankage held its recent advance but it looked as though the edge was off demand. Arrivals of foreign fish meal are increasing while the scarcity of domestic menhaden is still pronounced. The pesticides did not change materially during the past week. BHC seemed to be more stabilized with prospects favoring a steady market as the season progresses. DDT remained firm and tight.

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Sulphate—Both varieties maintained a tight supply condition last week with no permanent easement in sight. Shipments continue to be made from production on a month to month basis.

Bonemeal — No abatement in the strong demand for this material. Feeders are taking production rapidly and the market has been kept in tight supply. Prices were unchanged but firm at the recent advance.

Castor Pomace—Continued scarcity of offerings has prevented trading. Inquiry was reported active for fertilizer use.

Dried Blood—Activity was relatively narrow in this market during the past week. Prices remained unchanged at $9 per unit of ammonia New York and at $9.25 Chicago basis.

Fishmeal — Shortage of menhaden appears to have inspired rather heavy importations from foreign supply sources. Recent arrivals from Iceland totaled 29,671 bags. It was stated that this material is selling on a unit of protein basis at $2.26 per unit.

November production of fish meal and scrap by firms which normally account for about 91 percent of the total output amounted to 8,348 tons compared with 15,337 tons for the same period in 1950. This represents a decrease of 6,989 tons compared with November, 1950, according to the Department of the Interior. Imports of fish meal for feed and fertilizer during October, 1951, totaled 15,118 tons. This is an increase of 10,120 tons compared with October, 1950.

Production of menhaden meal in November, 1951, totaled 3,388 tons, compared with 1,502 for the corresponding month in 1950. Output for 11 months ending November 30, 1951, amounted to 109,096 tons, against 98,460 for the same time in 1950.

Hoof Meal—Undertone of the market was firmer with a spread in prices from $7.25 to $7.50 per unit of ammonia Chicago basis.

Phosphate Rock—Continued about in balance but without much surplus. Japan has entered the market for April-May-June shipment. Estimates place the total purchase at 80,000 tons.

French imports of phosphate rock from French North Africa have averaged about 425,000 tons annually in the past few years. However, a new agreement between Spain and France calls for the importation of 700,000 tons of rock in 1952.

Potassium Muriate—While there is a good movement to the Midwest, planters in the South and Southeast are slow in taking fertilizer material and the potash movement has slowed down with producers awaiting shipping instructions, a condition unusual at this period of the year. Output in most instances has been sustained and warehouse stocks have increased.

Sodium Nitrate — Buying interest has assumed full seasonal dimensions with supplies meeting requirements promptly although there is an absence of excess stocks.

It is estimated that France will import 20,000 metric tons of sodium nitrate from Chile in the fiscal year 1951-52 and 15,000 tons of ammonium nitrate from various sources. No other imports of fertilizers from outside the French Union are contemplated during the current fiscal year.

Superphosphate — Supply conditions have not eased and the market has continued definitely tight. Some Belgian super was offered for prompt shipment at $27 to $34 per metric ton f.o.b. supply point.

Tankage—Prices were unchanged but the edge was off the feed demand. Trading was relatively quiet toward the close of the week. New York quoted $9 per unit of ammonia and Chicago $9.75.

Argentina's exports of tankage totaled 2,375 metric tons in November, 1951. Germany was the largest purchaser (788 tons); the United States took 395 tons. Exports of dried blood amounted to 595 tons and went principally to the United Kingdom and Germany.

(*Sulphur report will now be found in the Heavy Chemicals market.*)

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
92.5	92.5	92.5	82.2	87.1

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—The local market showed a steady increase in buying interest the past week with accompanying gains in trading, particularly from the Imperial Valley growers. Interest from the San Joaquin Valley regions is reportedly slow. Supplies of all fertilizers are adequate to ample with exception of domestic fish meal and bone meal supplies. Domestic bone meal is very scarce although stocks of foreign meal, priced during the week, are readily available. Sardine and tuna meals are exhausted on the market, a situation which has held for several weeks. Imported South American offerings are available, quoted $2.31 per unit of protein, c.i.f., dock, Pacific Coast ports, with sack costs additional. The British Columbia herring fishing season closes February 20, with meal unobtainable inasmuch as quotations are over price ceiling levels, at $2.45 to $2.50 per unit of protein, bulk.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium nitrate—$61.89 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles, $33.02 per ton for Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ammonium phosphate—$72.86 per ton in bags, 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles, $97.31 per ton in bags, 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles, Canadian material.

Blood meal—$7-$7.25 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal—$85-$88 per ton foreign meal, 1/65, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. No domestic supplies or quotations available.

Calcium nitrate—$51 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor.

Potassium muriate—50½c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. Trona.

Potassium sulphate—95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 86c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona.

Pesticides

BHC—Prices showed no important change last week. The slant appeared toward stabilization with buying interest increasing and selling pressure lessening. According to trade reports, a steadier market is expected to develop by the end of the month both for technical and dry dust. A typographical error in our price box last week noted a 20c. advance, this should have been .002c. per gamma unit.

Cryolite—Market in balance and awaiting the Spring demand which is expected to increase as the season advances.

DDT—Supply situation tight and without suggestion of nearby easement. Aside from a steady demand for home use, there is an active inquiry for expert account.

2,4-D—Started to move more freely with the acid showing a seasonal increase in buying interest. The formulations were still a bit unsettled with competitive influences still at work.

2,4,5,-T—Stocks not excessive at present and the market was described as firm and tight. Production of this brush destroyer is not on a very extensive scale and the market has not been too flush with supplies for some time.

Warfarin—This rodent exterminator is still going strong as the active season nears its close. Production has been able to meet requirements throughout the Winter period.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Phosphate Lands Leasing Bids to Be Opened Mar. 19

The Bureau of Land Management has announced that bids will be received and opened at 1 p. m. (EST), March 19, for the leasing of some 110 acres of Florida phosphate lands for private exploration and development. The lands are offered in two units at a minimum bonus of $20 an acre. Unit No. 3 is located in Citrus County, approximately three miles north of Inverness, and Unit No. 4 is located in Hernando County, approximately eight miles northeast of Brooksville. Unit 3 comprises ninety acres and Unit 4 is twenty acres.

Cuba Lifts Fertilizer Duties To Aid Cultivation of Cotton

According to information received by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, the government of Cuba approved a decree on January 24 permitting duty and tax exemptions on imports of fertilizers and other items necessary for the cultivation of cotton equivalent to exemptions currently in effect for the kenaf-growing industry. A large Cuban textile firm is expected to plant about 3.300 acres to cotton in the Province of Pinar del Rio for the 1952-53 season with actual planting to begin very shortly, OFAR said.

DPA Changes Rules

—Continued from page 3

considered in arriving at the amount of a tax writeoff that is to be allowed on the overall cost of the facility involved. After the initial determination is made that there is a shortage of facilities for the type of production involved and that the product is essential, then the percentage of certification is determined upon consideration of the probable economic usefulness of the facilities after five years and the minimum incentive deemed necessary to obtain the needed expansion of the facilities.

Factors in Determination

Among the factors which are considered in making this determination, Mr. King said, are the following:—

1. The character of the business including the source, amount and nature of the materials required for the expansion and the product or service to be produced.

2. The manufacturing or servicing processes involved, normal depreciation rates and expansion in competitive fields.

3. The extent of risk assumed, including the amount and source of capital employed, the potentiality of recovering capital or retiring debt through tax savings or pricing, the relative expansion needed, the economic consequences of the location of the facility due to security or other emergency factors, estimated costs due to expedited construction or other emergency factors, and the historical background of the industry.

4. The extent to which the facility is being or will be used in lieu of existing facilities.

5. Compliance with government policies such as those relating to manpower and dispersion.

The revised regulations contain a new section defining the commencement of construction which reads in part:— "Construction, reconstruction, erection or installation is deemed to begin with the incorporation in place on the site . . . of physical materials as integral and permanent parts of any building, structure, or other real property (for example, the pouring or placing of footing or other foundations)."

Newly-Issued Certificates

DPA also announced February 14 the issuance of several additional certificates of necessity, covering expansions of production in several areas of the chemical industry. The certificates were among those approved by the agency between the period January 19 to 25, and included the Harvey Machine Company's proposed investment of $65,338,000 in the production of aluminum pig and ingot in cooperation with Anaconda Copper Company, which had been previously announced.

Although the approvals during the January 19-25 period numbered some 283 certificates and represented a proposed investment in plant expansions of $612,599,931 there were comparatively few in the chemical field. Those on the list were the following:—

Anhydrous ethylene chlorhydrin—Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, South Charleston, W. Va., an investment of $102,300 of which 75 percent is eligible for rapid amortization.

Butanes—Texas Natural Gasoline Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., $565,248 invested, and 65 percent of $376,413 and 40 percent of $159,830 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Nicotinic acid—Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, Philadelphia, $442,200 invested of which 65 percent is eligible for rapid amortization.

Oxygen—Air Reduction Company, Chicago, $181,570 invested, and 60 percent of $150,000 and 45 percent of $23,000 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Oxygen and nitrogen—Air Reduction, Fairfield, Ala., $257,493 invested and 60 percent of $245,393 and 45 percent of $12,100 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Phenol—Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, $1,479,500 invested and 50 percent of $1,375,000 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Sulphur and process plant—General Petroleum Corporation, Worland, Wyo., $4,220,000 invested and 70 percent of $1,259,000, 40 percent of $528,000 and 65 percent of $2,433,000 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Tetraethyl lead—Ethyl Corporation, Baton Rouge, La., $150,000 invested of which 65 percent is eligible for rapid amortization.

Turpentine, rosin and pine oil—Gulf Naval Stores Company, Andalusia, Ala., $1,815,910 invested and 45 percent of $1,874,978 is eligible for rapid amortization.

Harper, Omega Pres., Moves

L. E. Harper, president of Omega Machine Company, one of the Builders Iron Foundry Industries, has moved his headquarters from Wilmette, Ill., to the main office of the company at 345 Harris avenue, Providence, R. I.

FUNGICIDES | TEXTILES·WOOD·PAINT·PLASTICS

Your choice of 9 Isotrols . . .

CQ-A Copper-containing solubilized 8-hydroxyquinoline
CQ-1A CQ type dispersed in DOP plasticizer
CQ-3A CQ type plus Copper Naphthenate
CQ-WR CQ type plus water repellents
CN-8 & 11 Copper Naphthenate
ZN-8 & 12 Zinc Naphthenate
MO Phenyl Mercury Salt

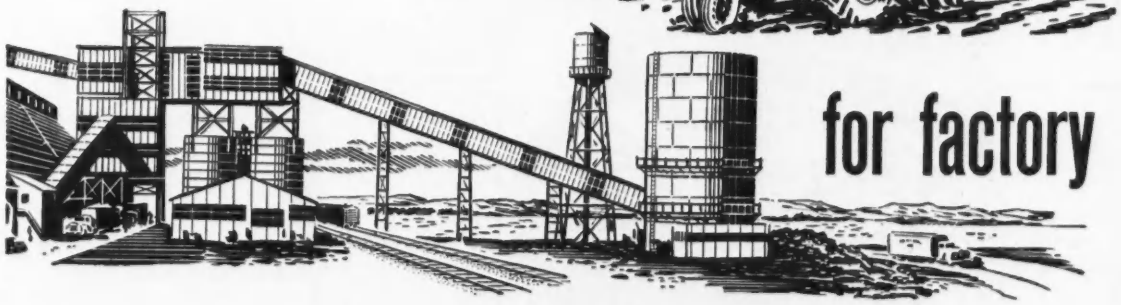
FREE! FERRO FUNGICIDE BOOK
WRITE FOR YOUR COPY

FERRO

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
A Subsidiary of Ferro Corporation
BEDFORD, OHIO

A complete line of . . . vinyl stabilizers, metallic soaps, dispersing agents, fungicides, driers, cobalt compounds, surface active agents.

MORE POTASH for farm



for factory

from

The Modern, New Carlsbad, New Mexico Plant And Refinery of

DUVAL

Sulphur and Potash Company

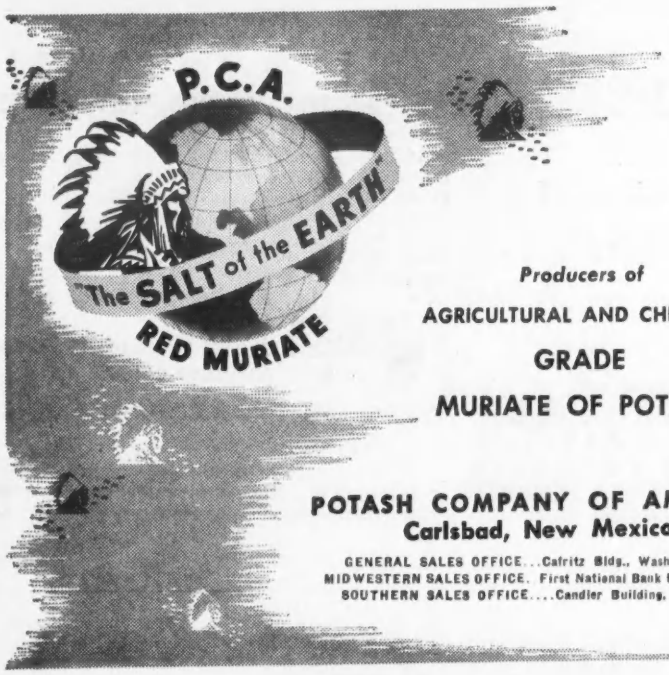
Address all communications to

ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.

Exclusive Distributors

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address ASHCRAFT

NORFOLK, VA. • CHARLESTON, S. C. • TAMPA, FLA. • GREENVILLE, MISS. • COLUMBUS, OHIO



Producers of

AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL

GRADE

MURIATE OF POTASH

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico

GENERAL SALES OFFICE...Cafritz Bldg., Washington, D. C.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE. First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE....Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

POTASSIUM NITRATE

U.S.P. Granular and Powder Grades

A product of Societe Belge de l'Azote et des Produits Chimiques du Marly. (Liege Belgium)

Samples and prices on request.

BELGAMERIC, INC., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, Tel: WIsconsin 7-8522

KOLON TRADING CO. INC.

BROKERS

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Telephone:* BEekman 3-8820-21

Cables: "KOLONOWAN"

COMPETITION DEMANDS CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT

Are Your Products Still Leaders?

FOSTER D. SNELL LABORATORIES

are exceptionally well equipped for all Paint, Varnish, Wax and other Polish testing and evaluation work. Our organization has a background of over 20 years' experience in these fields.

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT INCLUDES:

Constant Temperature and Humidity Room
Sigler Impact Pendulum Tester
Abrasion Tester
Gardner Straight Line Washability Machine
Underwriters' Slipperiness Tester
Traffic Machine for Tackiness Determination
Traffic Machine for Wear Test
Gardner Glossmeter and Reflectomers

We Invite

your inquiries concerning comparative evaluation work, specification testing and development work in connection with finished products, or new materials used in these fields.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Foster D. Snell INC.
CHEMISTS · ENGINEERS
29 WEST 15TH ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. WA. 4-8800

McKibben Named to USDA Agricultural Research Post

The Department of Agriculture has announced the appointment of a new director of agricultural engineering research in the bureau of plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering at Beltsville, Md. Dr. E. G. McKibben was named to the position by Dr. A. H. Moseman, chief of the bureau.

In his new position, Dr. McKibben becomes leader of the department's national agricultural engineering research program carried on cooperatively with the state agricultural experiment stations and closely coordinated with the research of private industry and other government agencies. It deals with machines, materials, methods, power and labor, farm buildings and housing, and the application of electricity in processing and other farming operations. Dr. McKibben succeeds Arthur W. Turner, who died last fall.

Bids Wanted

Ammonium Chloride tablets, 10,464 bottles of 100, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency, 84 Sands St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y., invitation 2113-N, February 25.

Chromic acid, 10,000 pounds, Purchasing and Contracting Office, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., invitation 168, February 27.

Drugs and Chemicals, Federal Supply Service, 250 Hudson St., New York 13, N. Y.: 180 gallons sodium hypochlorite, 7,000 gallons sodium thiosulphate, 50,000 pounds trisodium phosphate, invitation NY-3B-35888, about February 26; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington 25, D. C., 36,675 pounds trisodium phosphate, invitation 2187, February 25; Chief Procurement Division, Supply Service, Veterans Administration, Veterans Administration Building, Washington 25, D. C., 5,568 bottles codeine phosphate tablets, 760 bottles of 100 codeine phosphate tablets, 7,104 bottles of 100 ascorbic tablets, 4,416 bottles of aminophylline tablets, 360 bottles of 1,000 ferrous sulphate tablets, 648 bottles of 1,000 diphenylhydantoin sodium capsules, 1,512 tubes of 20 glyceryl trinitrate tablets, 768 bottles of 100 of same, 28,800 packages of ½ iodoalphionic acid tablets, 2,688 bottles of 100 quinidine sulphate tablets, 216 bottles of 500 of same, 312 bottles of 1,000 thiamine hydrochloride tablets, 240 bottles of 1,000 thiamine hydrochloride tablets, 432 bottles of 1,000 dried yeast tablets, 2,928 bottles of 500 hexavitamin capsules, invitation A-91, February 25; Chief, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Veterans Administration Building, Washington 25, D. C., 153 drums alcohol, 3,184 bottles dehydrated alcohol, 190 drums isopropyl alcohol, 4,800 cans developing powder, 320 drums medicinal soft soap, 46,272 cans anesthesia ether, invitation A-93, February 29.

Fertilizer, 82 tons, Contracting Officer, Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind., invitation 31-3444, February 21; 115 tons, Department of Corrections, Purchasing Division, District of Columbia, room 4003 East Administration Building, 300 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C., invitation 15646-A, February 21.

Glue, cold-setting, 3,870 pounds, Procurement office, Oklahoma City Air Material Area, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Okla., invitation 388, February 21.

Hydrochloric acid, 106,365 units, Navy Purchasing Office, San Francisco, Calif., invitation 14096-F-Q, February 26.

Insecticide, approx. 3,438 gallons, Federal Supply Service, 250 Hudson St., New York 13, N. Y., invitation NY-2B-35654, February 21; 35 gallons DDT spray, 695 gallons chlordane solution, 240 gallons space spray, 1,010 gallons contact spray, 20 gallons residual treatment, Purchasing Division, District of Columbia, Room 4003, East Administration Building, 300 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C., invitation 15655-A, February 27.

Lycopodium, 1,000 pounds, Purchasing and Contracting Office, Chemical Corps, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 356, February 25.

Paints and allied products, Purchasing and Contracting Office, Dallas Chemical Procurement Office, 1114 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex., 3,178 gallons lusterless enamel, 3,178 gallons of same, 2,384 pounds white lead, 239 containers linseed oil, invitation 24, March 5; Aviation Supply Office, Navy Department, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa., 3,000 quarts shellac varnish, 20,016 quarts of same, invitation B-54,267, February 27; Purchasing and Contracting Office, Mt. Ranier Ordnance Depot, Tacoma, Wash., 500 gallons enamel, invitation 39, February 26; Federal Supply Services, General Services Administration, 7th and D Sts. S.W., Washington 25, D. C., 2,700 gallons interior oil paint, invitation 3G-7753-R, about February 25, and 600 one-half pints and 480 quarts pigment in oil, invitation 3G-7092-R, February 25; Chief, Purchase Division, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, Court House, Seattle 4, Wash., paint, varnish, turpentine, etc., invitation C-4852-1, about February 28.

Polish, 200 gallons solution, watch cleaning, waterless, 2,000 gallons, Purchasing and Contracting Office, 832nd Air Force Specialized Depot, Topeka, Kans., invitation 1189, February 25.

Potash, calcined, 7,000 pounds, National Bureau of Standards, Procurement Section, Connecticut Ave. and Van Ness St. N.W., Washington 25, D. C., invitation B-1-1482, February 25.

Salt, rock or evaporated, 45 tons, Contracting Officer, Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind., invitation 31-3442, February 21; rock, approximately 42 tons, Contracting Officer, Veterans Administration, 4th and Walnut Sts., Des Moines, Iowa, invitation 95, February 25.

Saltpeter, 7,500 pounds, National Bureau of Standards, Procurement Section, Connecticut Ave. and Van Ness St. N.W., Washington 25, D. C., invitation B-1-1484, February 25.

Soda ash, 385,000 pounds, Purchasing and Contracting Office, Chemical Corps, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 40, March 6.

Sulphuric acid for storage batteries, 70,200 pounds, Commandant, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., Attention: Supply Department, Procurement Section, invitation 804 B, March 7.

Wax, floor, 460 gallons, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Chief, Procurement Branch, 185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill., invitation 32-333, February 28.

Distribution!

Seventeen Mid-Western warehouses and ninety trained salesmen assure efficient distribution of your product.

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

COPPER CYANIDE

MADE IN BELGIUM

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

Rimco Trading Corporation

3801 NETHERLAND AVE. NEW YORK 63

Manufacturers of

ALUMINUM NITRATE C.P.-TECH.

SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.

Est. 1902

86 Hausman St., Brooklyn, 22, N.Y. EVergreen 8-7430

WE WILL BUY YOUR

Surplus Chemicals

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. · WO 4-5120

Petroleum Derivatives

There were no further developments in the aliphatics market during the past week. A comfortable supply existed in most places and there was no problem involved in meeting the demands of customary users. Petroleum toluol and xylol remained firm, but there was some relaxation from the extreme tightness of a month ago. The higher boilers market was firm, but untroubled, all inquiries being met from producers' stocks. The intermediate aromatic chemicals were generally available and prices were unchanged. Propane gas continued in its slightly improved position. While still strong, the gas could be supplied to all customary users. Butane remained quite free in the New York area, although it was reported to be quite tight in other sections of the country. Although the production of these gases has been stepped up, ever-increasing areas of application have made it difficult for producers to keep up with the demand.

No improvement was seen in the petroleum waxes market. Both the microcrystalline and paraffin waxes were available in quantities which were more than adequate to meet the present slow rate of consumption. In some quarters, production has been temporarily curtailed in order that warehouse stocks may be diminished. Elsewhere, the output continued ket for petrolatum. Some producers reported a planned downward adjustment in the price schedule of white mineral oil.

Solvents and Diluents

The market situation of petroleum toluol and xylol remained static throughout the past week. While still rather tight, toluol stocks appeared to be adequate to meet the normal requirements of consumers. Xylol was available in fairly good quantities, providing no problem to producers at this time. Prices for both these articles were unchanged. Allocations of toluol for the month of March have not yet been announced, making it impossible for the industry to predict its position beyond the next few weeks. The intermediate aromatic chemicals remained steady. Supplies of these materials ranged from tight to adequate and buying interest was average. The higher boilers were in a comfortable position of supply and a good demand was reported. Prices of these petroleum derivatives all remained stable.

Cleaners' Naphtha—A steady market was reported by producers. Supplies were well-maintained by a good rate of production and sales were normal. No change occurred in the pricing schedule.

Lacquer Diluent—A quiet stability was evident in this market. There were adequate stocks on hand to meet all inquiries without difficulty. Buying interest has been somewhat mild, in keeping with the season. Producers expected a pick up in sales within the next few months.

Mineral Spirits—The rate of sales was said to be quite good and all inquiries were easily met from the ample stocks held by producers. The output was steady and prices remained at unchanged levels.

Rubber Solvent—No change was reported in this market during the past week. A comfortable balance existed between the available supply and the demands of consumers. All requirements were easily met and prices were steady.

Stoddard Solvent—There was no problem in meeting the needs of users of this material as production has been maintained at a good rate. Consumption was quite steady and prices remained unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—This market was quite favorable to consumers. Production was maintained without a hitch and stocks were ample. Sales were moderately good and market quotations were steady.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—The propane gas situation remained, as in the past few weeks, extremely tight. Warmer weather in some parts of the country gave producers a chance to catch up a bit with the orders from consumers. However, there was still quite a pinch in the supply. Butane gas continued to be quite plentiful in the New York area. Stocks were large and buying interest in the item appeared to have lagged. Prices of both gases remained unchanged. There has been an ever-widening field of application for these gases with new industrial developments. It has been reported that a new line of trucks which will use these gases as fuel will be placed upon the market in the near future. LPG engines were also to be offered to be used in any truck as a replacement for old engines.

Waxes

Microcrystalline — There continued to be a tendency toward weakness in this market. While some producers have cut the output, others have maintained a steady rate of production. With very small interest shown by consumers for the past two months, stocks have grown to overabundance. Observers in the industry did not expect any improvement in sales for at least another sixty days.

Paraffin—Continuing quiet, this market remained soft with a plentiful supply of stocks readily available at unchanged prices. Consumption has been light and producers were not hopeful of an pick up in business for several months into the future.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—For the week ended February 2, production of crude oil averaged 6,131,150 barrels per day, according to a report by the American Petroleum Institute. For the same period, imports of oil amounted to 438,500 barrels daily. Statistics prepared by the Bureau of Mines indicated that world production during August, 1951, averaged 11,713,000 barrels per day an increase of 52,000 barrels over the July rate. The largest increase occurred in the United States, where production rose 91,000 barrels a day. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia upped their output, but the loss of the Iranian production made for an overall decline in the output of the Middle East, amounting to 47,000 barrels daily. Daily average production in Canada reached a record high of 170,000 barrels, more than double the output of the same period of 1950. Production in Venezuela decreased by 8,000 barrels a day. Stocks of crude oil increased some 162,000 barrels during the month of August.

Petrolatum — This market remained steady during the past week. A comfortable balance existed between the supply and demand. Production was steadily maintained at a good rate and prices held at unchanged levels.

White Mineral Oils—The output of these articles proceeded without difficulty, providing ample stocks which could meet all normal requirements of consumers. It was reported that a downward price adjustment was in the making in some quarters. Elsewhere, quotations remained unchanged.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Fair volume of business was reported the past week for both solvents and diluents with both materials following a normal season pattern. Stocks were sufficient to meet the present rate of demand. Price listings were unchanged with lacquer diluent quoted 16.7c. to 20.7c. per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted 15.7c. to 19.7c. per gallon ,same basis.

Prices for both butane and propane remained firm throughout the week as a tight supply position was maintained for both LPG's. Propane quoted 4.3c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Butane quoted 4.8c. per gallon, same basis.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of week ended February 2 totaled 254,810,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Compared with the total of 253,186,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 1,624,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 1,521,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 103,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS
Dutrex 6 & 15 E for rubber
Dutrex 20, 21, & 44 for Plastics and Acrylonitriles
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Base Oils
Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes
SHELL
SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 W. 50th Street New York 20, N. Y.

WAX
MICRO
PARAFFIN
SPECIALTIES
Industrial Raw Materials Corp.
575 Madison Avenue New York 22, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 8-8080
Plant: Lyndhurst, N. J. Formerly: Titusville, Pa.

All Grades and Colors
PURE Penn-Drake® Petrolatums
penn drake
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities

Spahr Succeeds Wilson As PAD Supply Director

Charles E. Spahr, who has been deputy director of the supply and transportation division of the Petroleum Administration for Defense since last month, has been named director of the division, Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman has announced. Mr. Spahr succeeds George A. Wilson, who has headed the supply and transportation Division since June, 1951. Mr. Wilson has returned to his position as president of the Interstate Natural Gas Company, New Orleans, La.

Secretary Chapman has also announced the appointment of Mr. Wilson to membership on the gas industry advisory council for the remainder of 1952. Mr. Wilson served on the 1951 council up to the time he joined PAD's staff. His appointment raises the membership of the present council to sixty-five.

Sun Oil Names Nicholas

Francis R. Nicholas has been appointed office manager of Sun Oil Company's Erie, Pa., sales district. Mr. Nicholas, former office manager at Brownsville, Pa., succeeds William D. Whitehead, who has been transferred to a new central accounting office in Philadelphia.

Harold F. Patterson, formerly of the company's marketing accounting department at Philadelphia, was appointed office manager for Brownsville.

Oil Information Group Meets Today

The first 1952 meeting of the American Petroleum Institute's Oil Industry Information Committee gets under way today at the Plaza hotel, San Antonio, Tex. The meeting, which will be a three-day affair, will be devoted to a review of plans for the current year.

Ansul Moves District Offices

Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., has transferred the district offices of its fire extinguisher division in Detroit, Mich., and Milwaukee, Wis., to new and larger quarters. The new Detroit office will be located at 17184 Wyoming, and the new Milwaukee quarters at 2755 North Third street.

Culligan Zeolite to Double Production of Silica Gel

New equipment and additions to its San Bernardino, Calif., plant will double the silica gel production of the Culligan Zeolite Company within the next three weeks, it has been announced.

Harold F. Werhane, Culligan president, at a national sales meeting in Chicago, said defense orders for silica gel have made necessary the additions to the plant, which was completed last fall. During World War II Culligan was the world's largest producer of silica gel and "Dessicite," desiccants used to protect vital metal parts from moisture and corrosion.

DuPont Textile Post to Keller

Manfred Keller has been appointed market research manager for the textile fibers department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. This is a new position which was set up as a part of the reorganization of the rayon department into the newly-named textile fibers department. Mr. Keller will direct the department's market research work on man-made fibers.

Trade Briefs

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, has sold its candle interests to the Will & Baumer Candle Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Gustav Egloff, director of research for Universal Oil Products Company, has been named honorary chairman of the second international art exhibit planned as part of the seventh National Chemical Exposition.

Something in Common

An OUNCE of PROTECTION

BARECO Microcrystalline WAXES

Sure, an ounce of prevention is ALWAYS worth a pound of cure! Our cagey little friend, above, is taking no chances, and who can blame him! You needn't take chances with the safety of your products and packages either. Find out about Bareco Microcrystalline Waxes—they can be YOUR "ounce of prevention" against the losses of spoilage and contamination. High water vapor resistance . . . excellent heat-sealing characteristics . . . and a wide range of melting points and hardnesses make Bareco Microcrystalline Waxes your best bet for product package protection.

Write FOR FREE WAX SAMPLES

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009, TULSA, OKLA.
121 S. BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1500 S. WESTERN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR BETTER POLISHES
Petrolite MICROCRYSTALLINE WAXES

Petrolite Microcrystalline Waxes are the product of a refinery designed especially to produce high quality microcrystalline waxes. With Petrolite, fine wax is the achievement, not a by-product. Consequently, Petrolite waxes possess physical characteristics such as purity, uniformity, compatibility and availability which are unsurpassed in the microcrystalline field. The Petrolite wax specifications speak for themselves.

Samples and complete technical information are available on request.

Petrolite CROWN	Melting Point °F	Pen. with 100 gms.	Color N.P.A.	Acid Number	Saponification Number
200	190/195	10 max.	Brown	Nil	Nil
500	190/195	10 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
700	190/195	5 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
1035	195/200	2 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
• 23	180 min.	4 to 6	4 to 5	20-25	55-65
• 38	180 min.	5 to 7	5 to 6	30-35	75-85

• EMULSIFIABLE WAXES

Warehouse stocks of Petrolite Wax are carried in Jersey City, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; and Los Angeles, California.

PETROLITE CORPORATION, LTD.
WAX DIVISION
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK
REFINERY: BOX 390, KILGORE, TEXAS

WR 52-2

Looking for Something?

Eye this 2-Way Offer!

We both produce and market.

Look with an eye to either need. The service is most complete, and it's Universal. For refined products, natural gasoline, butane and propane, special naphthas, lube oils and solvents — in tank cars, transports and barges, anything from a transport load to a cargo. Water terminals at Chicago and St. Paul.

Originators of UNIPLAN

UNIVERSAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
Producers and Marketers of Petroleum Products
NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA BLDG., TULSA, OKLA. Cable: UNIFUELS
UNIGAS UNIFUELS UNITHERM

Obituaries

Arthur E. Bendelari

Arthur E. Bendelari, former president of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, died February 10 in Lexington, Ky. He was seventy-two years old.

Mr. Bendelari was manager of the Underwriters Land Company, Joplin, Mo., from 1900 to 1915. He joined Eagle-Picher in 1916, and, four years later, he was elected vice-president of the company. In 1925, he became vice-president and treasurer. Mr. Bendelari was president of Eagle-Picher from 1929 until his retirement in 1937. He was active in several industry associations and was at one time president of the American Zinc Institute.

Dr. Henry D. Dakin

Dr. Henry D. Dakin, a research chemist who, with the late Dr. Alexis Carrel, developed a hypochlorite antiseptic known today as "Dakin's solution," which was credited with saving many lives during World War I, died February 10 at his home in Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y. He was seventy-two years of age.

Dr. Dakin was associated with the Herter Laboratory, New York, from 1905 to 1920, serving for many years as director. He was also, for a time, a director of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., and scientific adviser to the Merck Institute of Therapeutic Research. He retired a year ago.

In conjunction with Dr. Randolph West, Dr. Dakin in 1935 at Presbyterian Hospital, New York, isolated the substance contained in liver which is responsible for the effectiveness of that food in the treatment of pernicious anemia. For his work in biological research and his contribution to the study of intermediate metabolism, he received the Davy Medal of the Royal Society of England in 1941. Dr. Dakin was a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor and a holder of the Philip A. Conne medal of the Chemists' Club.

Albert G. Peterson

Albert G. Peterson, general sales manager of the eastern division, Corn Products Refining Company, New York, died February 11 in that city. He was sixty-four.

Mr. Peterson joined Corn Products in 1907 as a specialty salesman in Indiana. In 1918 he was named manager of the Philadelphia branch office. He became division manager in 1935 and, four years later, he was made a vice-president of Corn Products Sales Company.

Walter A. McCormack, superintendent of the R. L. Watkins Company plant at Rahway, N. J., died February 11 at his home there. His age was fifty-five.

Clarence B. Flint, consultant and former vice-president and director of the National Aluminate Corporation, died February 14 in Vero Beach, Fla. His age was seventy-two. Mr. Flint was at one time vice-president of the Paige-Jones Chemical Company, of New York and Chicago, which concern was absorbed by National Aluminate in 1930. Thereafter he served as vice-president and a director of National Aluminate until last year, when he went into semi-retirement and became a consultant to the corporation.

Jean Grimault, a director of the Bymart-Tintair Company, Newark, N. J., died February 14 in Norwalk, Conn. He was fifty-one years old. Mr. Grimault became a director of Bymart-Tintair when it was established in 1949.

Adam Mohart, for thirty years a member of the mechanical staff of the Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Corporation plant at Elizabeth, N. J., died February 12 at his home in that city. He was seventy-four years old.

Clarence C. Schimmel, retired New York importer, died February 13 in Maplewood, N. J. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Mrs. Hamilton Wright, a leader in the field of national and international narcotics control, died February 11 in Washington, D. C. Her age was seventy-six. Mrs. Wright was appointed by President Coolidge as American delegate to the International Conference on Opium in Geneva, Switzerland. She had been a worker for all international narcotics treaties since that drawn up at The Hague, Netherlands, conference on opium production limitation of 1912, now signed by sixty-seven nations.

Miami Copper Elects Vultee

Miami Copper Company announces the election of Howard F. Vultee as a director of the company and its subsidiary companies, Castle Dome Copper Company and Copper Cities Mining Company to fill an existing vacancy. Mr. Vultee is a vice-president of the Marine Midland Trust Company of New York.

3M... famous for
BETTER ADHESIVES

Standard... famous for
BETTER TUBES

Throughout the world, the 3-M trademark is truly a symbol of international repute, found on the superior adhesive and related products of Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. It is only natural, therefore, that these superlative products are packaged in Standard Collapsible Tubes, likewise recognized for outstanding quality!

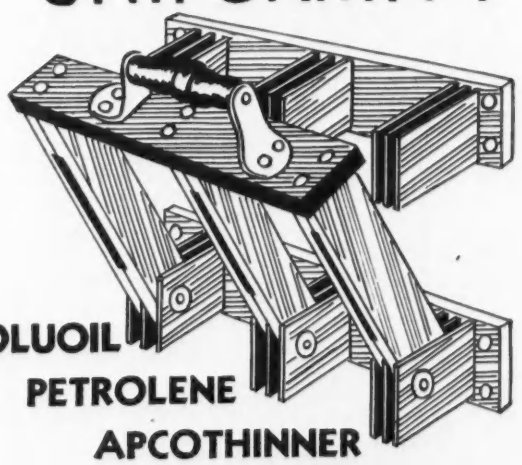
STANDARD COLLAPSIBLE TUBE COMPANY 50th ANNIVERSARY 1902 1952 ROCHESTER, PA.

Look for "Standard" in your classified 'phone directory, under "Collapsible Tubes."

Standard
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
(Formerly Standard Specialty & Tube Co.)
Rochester, Pa.
Offices in Principal Cities

21

UNIFORMITY



TROLUOIL
PETROLENE
APCOTHINNER

Switch to Anderson-Prichard's three quality-famous solvents and many specially-developed naphthas, and learn the power of *uniformity* in diluents and thinners. Like progressive paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers all over the country, you'll find that uniform high quality and dependable performance are characteristics that can put *your* protective coatings in demand and keep them there. If you have technical problems, feel free to use the facilities of our Research Laboratories.

ASPHALTS AND ANDERSON-PRICHARD INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS ASPHALT EMULSIONS

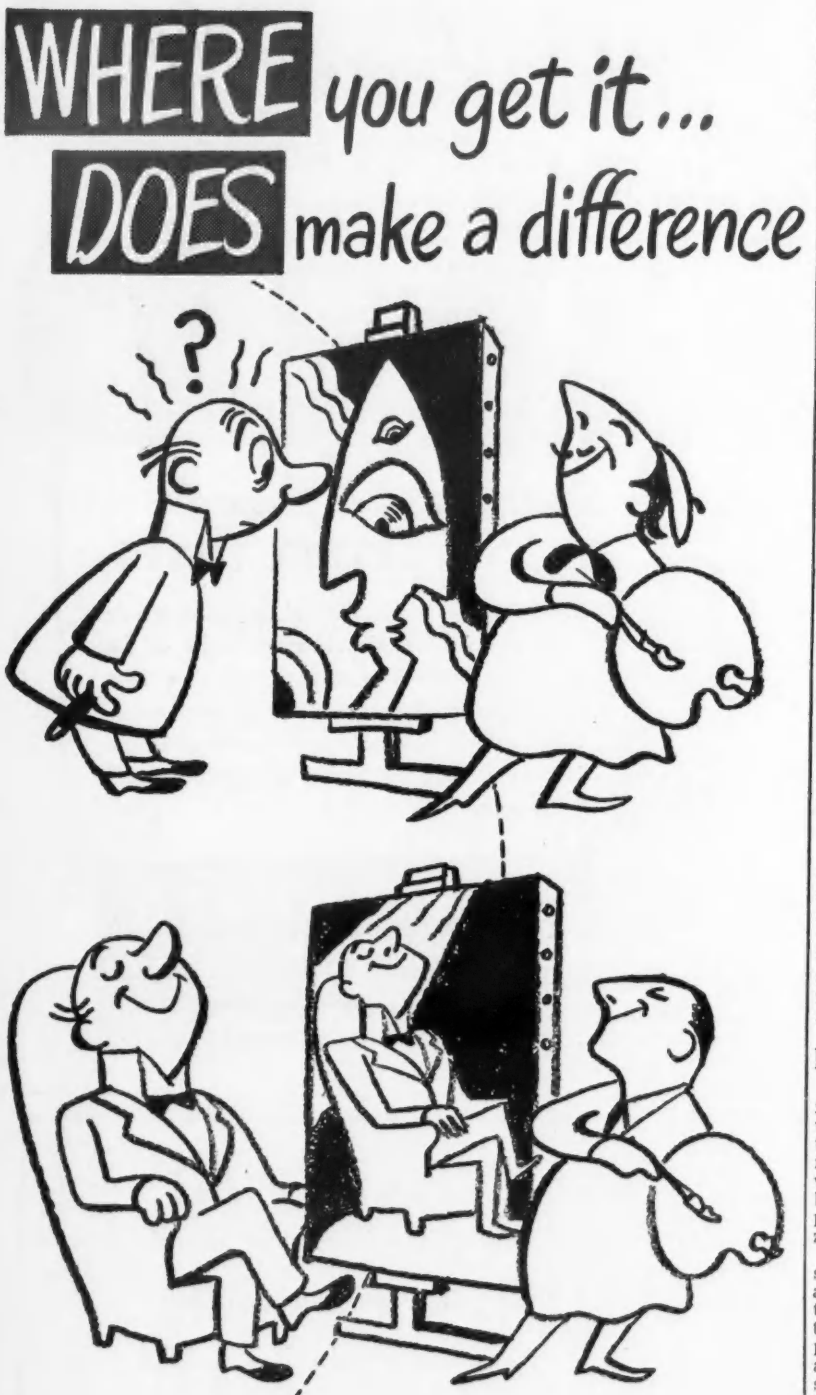
Atlantic Division:
D. H. LITTER CO.
NEW YORK
BOSTON

ANDERSON-PRICHARD OIL CORPORATION
PRODUCERS REFINERS
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Canadian Representative:
APCO PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, LTD.
MONTREAL
TORONTO

Laboratories: Cyril, Okla.; Chicago, Ill.; Akron, Ohio; New York City

AKRON CHICAGO KANSAS CITY DETROIT INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND PHILADELPHIA
CINCINNATI CLEVELAND ST. PAUL ST. LOUIS PITTSBURGH MILWAUKEE BALTIMORE



When you place your order with Barrett you're assured prompt, dependable service and top quality products, backed by 97 years of successful manufacturing experience.

WHEN YOU NEED A COAL-TAR SOLVENT

Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Hi-Flash Solvent

GET IT FROM Barrett

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR EXPRESS TANK-TRUCK DELIVERIES

Boston	Malden 2-7460
Buffalo	Delaware 3600
Chicago	Bishop 7-4300
Cleveland	Cherry 5943
Detroit	Vinewood 2-2500
Indianapolis	Garfield 2076
Los Angeles	Mutual 7948
Newark	Mitchell 2-0960
New York	Whitehall 4-0800
Philadelphia	Jefferson 3-3000
St. Louis	Lockhart 6510

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

In Canada: The Barrett Company, Ltd.
5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

HI-FLASH SOLVENT AVAILABLE AT ALL STATIONS, EXCEPT BUFFALO.

Coal Chemicals

There was little activity pricewise in the coal chemicals market last week, other than a further narrowing of the price range of imported crude naphthalene. It was noted also, that more and more ADF cresylic acid was sold at lower than market level, and the total volume of business was small, making the over-all picture of this market a poor one for importers.

Crude naphthalene was still tight. The refined material has eased a little over recent weeks, because less of it has been going to replace crude material. Phthalic anhydride, pyridin, and resorcinol were also in tight supply. Resorcinol continued under government allocation. Demand was well sustained, and production was increasing.

Phenol continued in the easier pattern which it had set early this year. Most producers were pretty nearly caught up with phenolic resins. Tar acids in general showed signs of continued softening. Supplies were expected to become increasingly abundant during the next month. Benzol was still short of demand. Government orders for toluol kept the supply left for industrial consumption short of demand requirements. Xylol was fairly well in balance. There were some indications of a little pick up in this solvent for insecticide production.

A slight pick up was noticed for styrene monomer, partly for plastics, and partly for synthetic rubber production. These increases in demand have put styrene in a better position than it was in last month, with respect to supplies.

The report from the American Iron and Steel Institute for the week ending February 16, indicated that the operating rate for the industry was 100.1 percent of theoretical capacity. This was equivalent to 2,079,000 tons of steel ingots and castings for the industry, as compared to 2,090,000 tons poured a week ago, and 1,969,000 tons a year ago.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Nonylphenol, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
137.2	137.2	137.2	107.5	134.9

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Basic Products

Benzol—The market for this coal chemical was very little changed from recent weeks. In general, most producers found that supplies were still short of the demand. But, there were a few suppliers who were in a more favorable supply position, being able to meet current call. Those producers felt that their market for benzol was just about in balance with demand.

Producers believed that the generally short supply of benzol would not be alleviated until expanded production is available to consumers later on in the year. OPS attempted to encourage production of supplemental supplies of benzol when it allowed increases in price schedules for such production effective in January. Whether or not these incremental supplies, which ordinarily would not be available to industry, will increase the total benzol production by 10 percent, as OPS hoped, is still too early to see. Nontheless, any increased production which comes from this direction will greatly aid in bringing benzol towards a balance of supply and demand.

Creosote — Most producers reported that supplies were adequate to meet the requirements of demand. There has been little change from the situation which prevailed during the last few weeks. The market has shown signs of a softer tone during that time. Although the volume of orders which suppliers received was maintained at a comparatively good level, some of the suppliers found that they had to utilize more sales effort to keep material moving.

Cresols—These tar acids showed some signs of easing last week. The market was described as being in balance, however some producers found that the cresols were not moving as fast as their production. Since there was no expected increase in demand forseen during the rest of the month, it was felt that a trend of continuous easing will leave the cresols long on supply in the near future.

Cresylic Acid—The market for domestic acid was considered to be in balance by producers, however some suppliers felt that there was some easing in the market for the higher boiling material. The demand for the low boil acid was fairly well sustained, making a healthier supply and demand picture.

The condition of the ADF market has not changed much from the low levels of business volume which have characterized it for the last month and one-half. Incoming shipments were still entering the country, mostly under old contracts. Foreign suppliers were still offering material at prices as high as the importer's resale price range. This situation, added to the poor level of demand, has not done anything toward stimulating the buying of imported acid.

There were more frequent reports of spot shipments of ADF at $1.25 but many importers felt that even drastically reduced prices could not increase the business volume of this market.

Naphthalene — The price range quoted by different importers narrowed down to a ¾c. margin. The lower limit of the schedules was 10c. per pound, while the outer limit was 10¾c. Some importers felt that most of the business was being done between 10¼c. and 10½c. per pound. But, enough business was contracted for ¼c. above and below these figures to give the market a broader range. The volume of imported naphthalene continued at a good level.

A well sustained demand has kept crude domestic in a tight supply position. Producers continued to sell all that they could produce. There was no expectation of any significant changes in the volume of demand, therefore producers looked for naphthalene to remain in relatively tight supply through the rest of this quarter. There has been some relief of pressure on suppliers during the past several months, through increased production, yet it was not expected that production will attain the level of demand for many, many months.

An indication that the market for crude naphthalene has eased in its supply situation to some extent, was the fact that manufacturers were not using as much refined material to make up for quantities of crude material which were unobtainable.

Phenol—A continued easing of the supply and demand relationship was noted in this market. Producers were able to keep most of their production moving, however increased sales efforts were necessary. The easier picture of this market was said to be the result of reduced demands for phenolic resins and adhesives in the building trades and plywood bonding industry, and lately, less call from the protective coatings industry.

Since there have been no signs of increased demand for phenol over the past several weeks, and none are expected in the next few weeks, the feeling was that phenol would continue to move along in its pattern of easier supply for the next month.

Government restrictions have effectively reduced the demand from the building industry for phenol, as has been frequently mentioned here. There has been no indication that there will be any change in these restrictions or their effect upon this market. Consequently, phenol was not expected to enjoy any increase of demand from this industry in significant proportions for some time to come.

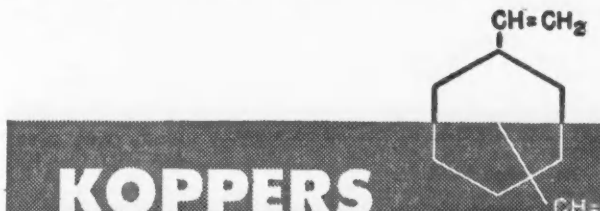
Pyridin—This item was still in a tight supply position. There has not been much change in this market during the past month, or more. Whatever easing there has been, due to the expectation of 2-methyl-5-ethyl pyridin production, has seemed to have slowed. It was felt that many consumers were taking their full share of 2 degree pyridin just in case they

Coal Chemicals

Total estimate of chemical recovery cokeoven operations in the week ended February 16 indicate the following output of chemicals from that source:—

Ammonia liquid NH_3	lbs.	961,122
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	34,583,735
Benzol	gals.	3,430,595
Coaltar	gals.	15,416,846
Creosote oil	gals.	638,896
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,438,362
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	29,167
Toluol	gals.	672,230
Xylol	gals.	180,558

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



KOPPERS
DIVINYLBENZENE
DVB, 40-50% DVB, 20-25%

DIVINYLBENZENE is used as a reactive vinyl monomer and as a chemcal intermediate.

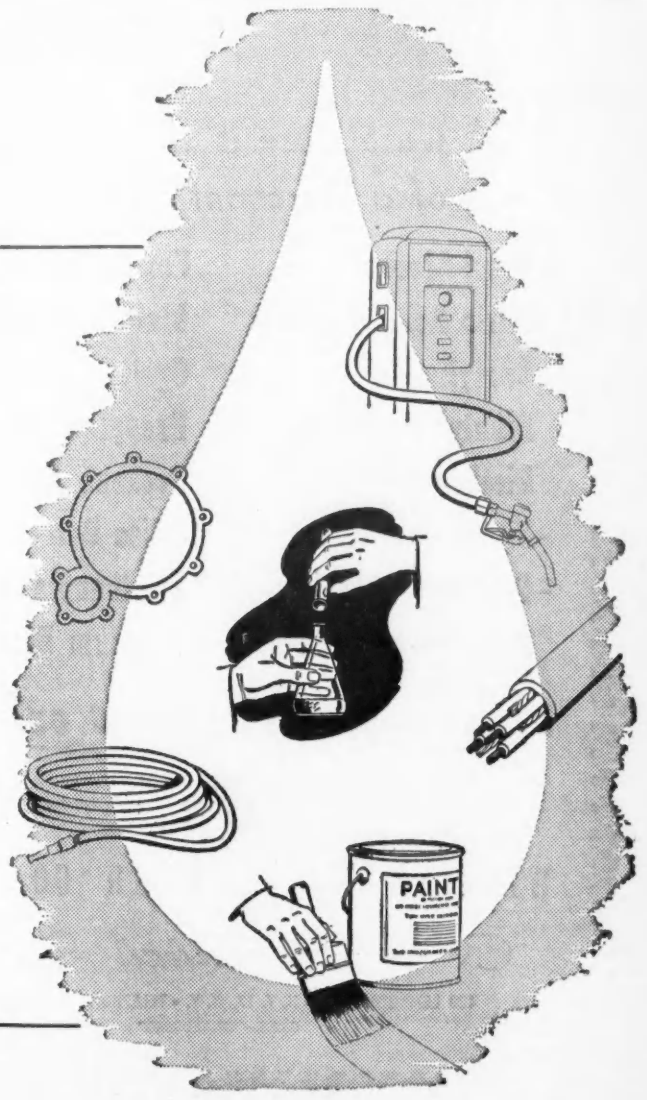
As a vinyl monomer, it is used in the production of Super Processing GR-S chemical rubbers, for the modification of styrene polymers and styrene copolymers, for incorporation into styrenated drying oils, for the production of crosslinked bead polymers useful in the production of ion-exchange resins, and for casting resins and polyester laminating resins.

DVB, 40-50% is composed of the isomers of divinylbenzene and ethylvinylbenzene and some diethylbenzene. This grade is particularly useful for applications which require a high proportion of reactive components.

DVB, 20-25% is composed of the isomers of divinylbenzene and ethylvinylbenzene together with some styrene monomer, diethylbenzenes, toluene, benzene and ethylbenzene. This grade is useful in the production of Super Processing GR-S chemical rubbers, styrenated drying oils and other products in which limited amounts of nonpolymerizable compounds are not objectionable.

For further information on the properties, uses and reactions of Divinylbenzene write:

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Chemical Division Pittsburgh 19, Pa.



may not be able to obtain all of the methylethyl substitute they require when it is available, or in the event that they find that the substituted pyridin will not fill the bill for them.

In any event, producers were sure that the substitute would not greatly harm the overall market for 2 degree pyridin. These producers said that there were too many uses for pyridin which methly-ethyl could not touch. Whatever the effects of 2-methyl-5-ethyl pyridin on the market, if any, it will not be known for several months, until the former is available long enough to have time to show results.

Toluol—The allocation of approximately 25 percent of the coaltar distillers' toluol production during the months of January and February has served to keep producers short of supply for industrial demand. Just what percentage of coaltar output will be taken for defense uses in March, is not yet known. But, it was felt that the proportion allocated by the government will be a large factor in the determination of the availability of toluol for industrial consumption.

Demand from industry has been off from previous levels, however it has been sustained at a fair volume. The market remained in short supply. It was expected that demand from the paint industry will pick up later in March, consequently it was felt that the supply position of toluol would tighten up a bit when this happens.

Xylol—Most producers were in a fairly well balanced supply position on this item last week. Supplies were thought to be adequate to meet the demand. There had been a little pick-up of demand for the use of xylol in insecticide production. This increased demand was expected to have a tendency towards tightening the supply of xylol.

Intermediates

Anilin — Producers were in relatively good supply. Some suppliers have found the demand well sustained, while others, who did not find that demand came up to their levels of production, purposefully allowed inventories to build up a bit. A full cent difference continued to mark the range of tankcar prices quoted by various producers.

Catechol—The market for this material was just about in balance. The level of demand was said to be off from the high of last year, but a steady demand has been holding up sufficiently well so that producers are not concerned with the condition of this market.

Ditertiarybutylmetacresol — Producers found the supplies to be adequate to fulfill the immediate requirements of consumers. No changes in volume of material moved in this market, or in the price schedules, were anticipated. The current quotation was 30c. per pound in tankcars, 31c. per pound in drums carlots, and 32c. per pound in less than carlots, all on a works basis.

Ditertiarybutylparacresol—This market was in balance with adequate supplies to meet consumer demand. Little change is looked for this quarter, either in supply position or in pricing. Producers were currently quoting drums of this chemical at 91c. per pound in carlot quantities, on a works basis. In less than carlots, drums were quoted at 95c. per pound, also on a works basis.

Fumaric Acid—This market was described as being in a state of balance between supply and demand. The number of calls for fumaric were pretty well sustained last week, causing suppliers to think that this acid will hold its present supply position during the next several weeks of this quarter. The price of technical grade fumaric varied between different producers from 37c. to 38c. per pound in barrels and drums.

Maleic Anhydride—Producers found this intermediate just about in balance. Demand was said to have been sustained at a fair level, yet producers had little trouble filling the orders which came in from consumers. The softer tone of this market from the supply position of last fall, was primarily the result of reductions in demand. Alkyd resins and modified esters were off at the end of the year and business pick-up has been slow to materialize. The comparitively easier benzol supply has lent itself to an easier market here, as has the supply position of phthalic anhydride.

Methylethylpyridin—One large chemical firm got production of 2-methyl-5-ethyl pyridin under way in late January. The material, which is now available in commercial quantities, was quoted at 46c. per pound in tankcars, 47½c. per pound in carlots, or trucklots, and 48c. per pound in less than carlots, all on an f.o.b. works basis.

Monotertiarybutylmetacresol — Supplies

REPUBLIC
XYLOLS
3°—5°—10°—COMMERCIAL
REPUBLIC STEEL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO
BENZOLS 1°—2°
TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL
CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio

"A warehouse is the graveyard of a merchant's profits"

~~Butyl Alcohol~~
Citric Acid
Cresylic Acid
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethanolamine
~~Diethylene Glycol~~
~~Dimethyl Phthalate~~
Dioctyl Phthalate
Formaldehyde
Maleic Anhydride
Oxalic Acid
Propylene Glycol
Prozone Antifreeze
Silica Gel
Triethanolamine
Titanium Dioxide

It's your privilege to get our prices

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.
Chemicals
420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

were said to be adequate to meet the immediate needs of consumers. It was expected that this item would continue to be in balance throughout the rest of this month. The current quotation by producers was 48c. per pound in tankcars, 49c. per pound for drums in carlots, and 50c. per pound in less than carlots, all on a works basis.

Nonylphenol—There was a ¼-cent reduction of the price schedule of nonylphenol by virtue of the fact that one large producer has resumed production on a commercial scale. The new price schedules indicated price ranges between producers' quotations which were 32¼c. to 32½c. per pound in tankcars, 33¼c. to 33½c. per pound in carlots, and 33¾c. to 34½c. per pound in less than carlots, all on an f.o.b. works basis.

Phthalic Anhydride—There has been no change in the market for this item, phthalic was tight, but with less pressure on producers than there was last fall. The demand for alkyd resins fell off and manufacturers of plasticizers cut back a bit. In addition, naphthalene did not remain as critical as some consumers thought it would last year, all of which reduced the pressure of demand on producers.

Now the market for phthalic anhydride seems to have levelled off at a point where it has remained for several months, short of the requirements of demand, but no longer considered critical. There were no signs seen of any significant pick-up in demand before the paint industry increases production of plasticizers later in March or early April, as expected. Until demand picks up again, phthalic was expected to remain in tight supply, with less pressure on producers. It was noted that defense orders were beginning to come in more frequently.

Resorcinol—This important chemical continued to be in a tight market and still under government allocation. A well sustained demand readily took all of the output of suppliers off the market. Government and civilian needs for this item are so large that it was considered unlikely that resorcinol would be in ample supply during this quarter.

There were some increased production facilities which were expected to relieve the pressure from producers somewhat. Government and civilian requirements are expected to absorb this additional output without drastically effecting the supply and demand relationship which now exists.

Styrene—Producers felt that their supplies were adequate to meet consumer demand. They were able to sell all of the monomer that could be produced, which was more than they could do at the beginning of last month. A stronger demand for styrene for use in the production of synthetic rubber was noticed last week. This increased call for styrene, plus a bit of a pick-up in the plastic demand, was expected to keep this chemical in a comparatively good balance with supply for the rest of the month.

DUTY FREE IMPORTS
99/100%
CRESYLIC ACID
•
HIGH BOILING
TAR ACIDS
PICOLINES
•
NAPHTHALENE
Other Related Products
DIRECT IMPORTERS
TAR RESIDUALS Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. · LE 2-9414

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART
Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

BENZOL • PHENOL • CRESOL
Coaltar Chemicals Corporation
Graybar Building New York 17, N. Y.

OFFERING
TRICHLOROBENZENE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
and ETHYL HEXANEDIOL
UNIVERSAL WESTERN CHEMICAL CORP. 5400 So. Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles 58, Calif.

Greeff
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
•
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

For your information
PITTSBURGH
COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
is composed of these divisions:
★ COAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
★ EMPIRE CHEMICAL COMPANY
★ ACTIVATED CARBON DIVISION
★ AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
★ PROTECTIVE COATINGS DIVISION
★ NEVILLE COKE DIVISION
★ NEVILLE PIG IRON DIVISION
★ GREEN BAG CEMENT DIVISION
★ NEVILLE CONCRETE PIPE CO.
★ PLASTICIZER DIVISION
P C&C
W&D 3428
Grant Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Chemical Industry Minimum Wage Boost in P.R. Urged

Special industry committee No. 11 has recommended higher minimum wages for the various divisions of the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries in Puerto Rico, it was announced February 13 by Wm. R. McComb, administrator of the Labor department's wage and hour public contracts divisions. The committee, with one member dissenting, recommended a 75-cent minimum for fertilizer. The present minimum in this division is 40 cents an hour. By unanimous vote, 75 cents an hour was also recommended for synthetic hormones and related products, for which the present rate is 32 cents an hour; 51 cents an hour was the recommendation for other chemical and drug products, for which present rates are 25, 32, and 40 cents an hour. Public hearings will be held at a later date on the committee recommendations, and the administrator will either accept or reject them.

Copper Powder Users Urge Self-Certification

A proposed revision of NPA regulations to permit users of granular powdered copper to obtain their supplies through self-certification was discussed February 14 at a meeting of the copper powder producers industry advisory committee and officials of the National Production Authority. Approximately 8,000,000 pounds of copper powder is used quarterly in the production of paints and other products.

The self-certification authority, it was explained by NPA, would enable the users to replace the amounts which they convert to powder flake and the amounts which they ship so that they can fill authorized controlled material orders. Industry representatives said that this change in regulations would eliminate some of the paper work and still ensure them of an adequate inventory.

Monsanto Issues Sizing Data

The use of blended, synthetic resin-rosin sizing in the paper industry, to achieve substantial savings, is described in a new booklet prepared by Monsanto Chemical Company's Merrimac Division.

The booklet contains data on advantages gained by application of "Mersize RM," a blend of synthetic sizing and rosin. Improvements in operation, preparation of the "Mersize RM" size, characteristics of the chemical and other information are outlined. The new literature is available on request to the paper chemicals department, Monsanto Chemical Company, Boston 49.

NPA Appoints Marvel To Metals Bureau Post

David T. Marvel on leave as sales manager of the metals division of Olin Industries, East Alton, Ill., has been named deputy assistant administrator of the metals and minerals bureau of the National Production Authority. He succeeds S. B. Coolidge, jr., who has returned to his post as vice-president of the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland.

Mr. Marvel will aid Walter H. Wiewel, assistant administrator, in directing the metals and minerals bureau, which consists of the iron and steel division; copper division; tin, lead and zinc division, and the miscellaneous metals and minerals division.

Chemstrand Names Helle

Robert H. Helle has been appointed technical superintendent to direct process control and development of the chemstrand Corporation's "Acrilan" plant at Decatur, Ala. Mr. Helle has been engaged since 1946 in basic fiber resarch for American Viscose Corporation. He joined Chemstrand in February, 1950, and was instrumental in placing the "Acrilan" pilot plant at Marcus Hook, Pa., in operation in November of that year.

Trade Briefs

Spickelmier Products Company, Chicago, has purchased the patents, copyrights, trade names and inventories of Tetco Company, Hobart, Ind.

Armour Research Foundation, 33 West 33rd street, Chicago 16, has issued three charts for x-ray diffraction studies which are available at $5.

Equipment Manufacturing, Inc., Detroit, has designed a new drum storage rack, said to be of particular interest to manufacturers, distributors and warehousers of paints, oils and chemicals.

★ ANILINE OIL
★ DIMETHYLANILINE
★ DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich Street, New York 14, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
▼
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
▼
INSECT REPELLENT
▼
LAURYL ALCOHOL
▼
BIRCH PRODUCTS CORP.
369 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS MILWAUKEE

"it's better to SHIP IN STEEL" ...and it's better to ship in G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS

TO INSURE safe delivery to your customers, use containers that offer the *fullest* possible protection for your products. The G. P. & F. steel container line is the *complete* line—with packages for practically every kind of product — and pouring spouts for every purpose. G. P. & F. Steel Containers are finished in solid colors, or lithographed with your own design. Hot dipped galvanized, tinned or terne coatings also available. Can be ordered in straight carloads, mixed carloads or smaller quantities.

Standard Lug-Cover Pails 2½ to 7 gals.
Pouring Pails 2½ to 7 gals.
Dome-Top Utility Cans 2, 2½, 3 and 5 gals.
Flaring Pails 2, 2½, 3½ and 5 gals.
Double Compartment Pails 5, 6 or 6½ gals.
Putty Containers 50 and 100-lb. sizes.
White Lead Kegs 100-lb. size
Pouring Drums Self-venting and standard spouts—5 gals.
ALSO *Steel Paint Paddles* 12½ or 15½ inches long.

GEUDER, PAESCHKE & FREY CO.
301 NORTH 15TH STREET • MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

Heyden

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES

CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE N.F. (Powder)
FERRIC GLYCEROPHOSPHATE N.F. (Powder)
MAGNESIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE (Powder)
MANGANESE GLYCEROPHOSPHATE N.F. (Powder)
POTASSIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE (75% Solution)
GLYCEROPHOSPHORIC ACID (35% Solution)
SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE
(N.F. Crystals and Powder)
(50% and 75% Solution)

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO • DETROIT • PROVIDENCE

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

AMERICAN AND FRENCH PROCESS

ZINC OXIDE

For all Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes

ZINC CARBONATE

WHITE ARSENIC
LEAD ARSENATE • CALCIUM ARSENATE

Trichlorethylene Carbon Tetrachloride
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Soda Ash Ammonium Chloride TSP
Sodium Nitrite Acetic Acid

MONTAN WAX

SOLVENTS afc PIGMENTS

american FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVE. N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU-3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

Magnesium salts from the sea

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

MAGNESIUM
CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION OF MERCK & CO., INC.

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors:

WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway, New York
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA: R. Peltz Co.
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.
PALMER SUPPLIES CO.
Cincinnati, Cleveland
G. S. ROBINS & CO.
128 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis
THE C. P. HALL CO.
Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles, Newark

Write for Brochure

P

AGAR AGAR KOBE NO. 1
ANISE OIL U. S. P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U. S. P.
CAMPHOR OIL WHITE TECH.
CHLOROFORM U. S. P. & TECH.
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
COD LIVER OIL U. S. P.
"ISDAHL'S MIDNIGHT SUN BRAND"
GUM ARABIC
MENTHOL CRYSTALS U. S. P.

PRENTISS WARFARIN CONCENTRATE
— the wonder rodenticide marketed under our trade-name . . .
RAX POWDER
for control of rats and mice . . . ask for full details on this new, proven Prentiss Pest-Tested Product.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.
110 William Street, New York 38, N. Y. 9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Plants: BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Rising operating costs were reflected in last week's advance in furfural and furfuryl alcohol. The alcohol was advanced 0.5 cent per pound, in tankcars, while furfural, itself, was held to a 0.3 cent per pound advance, on the same basis basis. The drum carlot and less than carlot drum prices were unchanged. Polyvinyl alcohol was reduced 8½ cents per pound for the completely hydrolyzed grades. The partially hydrolyzed grades remained unchanged in price. The reduction in polyvinyl alcohol was attributed to greater operating efficiency in a newly completed plant. Blackstrap molasses was down 2 cents per gallon in New York.

Menthol continued its decline, the Brazilian material being down 45c. per pound. All grades of refined glycerin were reduced 5¼c. per pound late in the week. Capryl alcohol was further reduced for the third time in six months, the 85 percent grade being dropped 4c. per pound and the 95 percent material 5¼ cents.

The commodity market remained essentially quiescent. Cocoa butter, although it had fluctuated throughout the week, closed the week unchanged from the preceding one. Castor beans were nominal in price.

The penicillin market continued to weaken with prices being shaded almost hourly to meet competition. In contrast to the tight supply of last year, the tremendous expansion in productive capacity has caught up with and exceeded demand. Sulpha drugs have been cutting into penicillin markets increasingly, it was reported. The overall effect was that penicillin has become almost a glut on the market, at present. Streptomycin supplies, however, were still running behind demand. This situation was expected to continue in the immediate future, according to reports.

Natural vitamin A was reported to be tight due to a sustained heavy demand carried through from last year. Producers were generally stretching their remaining stocks and accommodating only regular customers. Some sales were reported at above the market but these mainly constituted accommodation business on the part of producers.

Mercurials remained quiet as they had been for some time. Although quicksilver prices have softened, quotations were unchanged although there were reports of some shading. Solvent demand was fair on the whole although alcohol demand was reportedly much improved since the first of the year.

ACTH—A 60 percent reduction in the price of ACTH has been announced by one manufacturer. It was reported that a new process has been developed which makes it easier to extract this life saving drug from the pituitary glands of swine. ACTH is the hormone drug which has been a boon to many sufferers of arthritis. From a price of $200 per gram three years ago, the new manufacturing process has enabled costs to be cut to a point where ACTH can currently be offered at $40 per gram.

Alcohol—Demand for industrial alcohol was fair to good, depending upon the different opinions encountered in the trade. The price break earlier in the year has definitely stimulated consumer interest, however, and brought the price down to more realistic levels in view of the present state of business. The long anticipated pickup in defense spending has begun to be felt slightly in the stepped up consumption of alcohol. However, it appeared that it will be some time before the requirements of the defense program would boost demand for alcohol significantly. The cut backs in allotments of critical metals was said to be hampering civilian production of consumer items.

The big question in the minds of most alcohol producers was how much alcohol the synthetic rubber program would take this year. There has been no word from the Rubber Reserve Board since late last year when it announced that sufficient alcohol, both imported and domestic, had been contracted for, to fulfill the current tonnage goal. There has been considerable talk that supplementary synthetic rubber would be necessary in addition to the current stockpile. For the time being, whether the synthetic rubber program will consume any significant quantities of alcohol during the coming year remained a matter for conjecture, subject to the deliberations of Washington bureaucracy.

The prohibition against the use of molasses in the manufacture of alcohol has been repealed in Guatemala. Alcohol producers have long protested against discarding the material, especially in view of the sugar shortage which developed in the summer and fall of 1951. It was expected that the use of molasses would increase sugar supplies for purposes other than alcohol production.

Antibiotics—Due to the tremendous expansion of facilities during the past year, consumers of penicillin now find themselves in a buyers' market. Penicillin prices, both bulk and vials, have been substantially reduced due not only to the affects of lower operating costs realized through increased production but to normal competition in a market where penicillin has become a glut, currently, at least. Several producers, who had been considering the construction of additional facilities for penicillin production were reported to be reconsidering in view of the current situation.

Streptomycin, however, remained in tight supply, despite peak operating schedules in producing plants. It was said that it would be considerable time before the backlog in orders for this material was caught up.

Capryl Alcohol—Capryl alcohol was reduced last week in the third reduction in the past six months. The producer making the reduction announced that increased availability of the material was mainly responsible for the price cuts in both grades. The 85 percent capryl alcohol was dropped 4c. per pound, in tankcars, other quantities being reduced accordingly. The 95 percent grade was reduced 5¼c. per pound, in tanks, making the current price 15c. per pound. The 95 percent grade contains 5 percent methyl hexyl ketone.

Castor Oil—The castor bean market remained quiet with quotations nominally at $255 per long ton, f.o.b., Brazil. Castor oil continued scarce.

Imports of castor beans at New York and Philadelphia totaled 1,089,300 pounds compared to the 1,367,850 pounds brought in during the corresponding week in 1951. Imports of castor oil during the week ended February 14 totaled 385,200 pounds compared to the 1,188,000 pounds landed during the corresponding week last year.

Total imports of castor beans to date amounted to 29,582,500 pounds compared to 38,005,050 pounds imported during the corresponding period last year. Imports of castor oil to date totaled 14,033,200 pounds, compared to 12,669,600 pounds landed during the corresponding week in 1951.

Furfural — Increased operating costs were said to be responsible for the 0.3c. per pound advance in the price of this corncob derived aldehyde. Only tankcar quotations were affected, those for carlot and less than carlot remaining at former levels. Furfural was currently priced at 10.8c. per pound in tankcars, with drum carlots at 13c. and less than carlots at 15 cents.

The supply situation with regard to furfural has improved significantly in the past few months since an additional plant for its manufacture initiated operations. Although greater consumption of furfural has been noted in accepted fields and more diversified uses are under consideration, it has been reported that all anticipated demand could be met. Furfural is currently finding its major use as a selective solvent in petroleum refining. Petroleum refining in this country has been steadily increasing and received a significant boost last year when the shutdown at Abadan threw an additional demand on this country to meet oil requirements formerly pro-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Alcohol, furfuryl, 0.5c. per lb., in tanks only.
Furfural, 0.3c. per lb. in tanks only.

Prices Reduced

Alcohol, capryl, 85 percent, 4c. per lb.
95 percent, 5¼c. per lb.
Polyvinyl, completely hydrolyzed, 8½c. per lb.
Glycerin, refined, natural, all grades, 5¼c. per lb.
Menthol, Brazilian, 45c. per lb.
Molasses, blackstrap, New York, 2c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
258.4	259.9	260.5	255.8	273.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

25

CHEMICALS for the CANNING, PICKLING AND PRESERVING INDUSTRY

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTORS OF HEAVY AND FINE CHEMICALS

INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
TIPTON, IND.
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

ALKALOIDS

Glycosides
Powdered Extracts
Solid Extracts

Special Products Produced on Request

INLAND ALKALOID CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
905-1016 East Jefferson Street
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Aconitine ☐
Agaricin ☐
Arbutin ☐
Arecoline ☐
Asparagin ☐
Aspidospermine ☐
Atropine ☐
Berberine ☐
Botanical Extracts ☐
Botanical Resins ☐
Brucine ☐
Cantharidin ☐
Colchicine ☐
Digitalin ☐
Digitonin ☐
Digitoxin ☐
Duboisine ☐
Emetine ☐
Ephedrine ☐
Esculin ☐
Eserine ☐
Helenin ☐
Homatropine ☐
Hydrastine ☐
Hydrastinine ☐
Hyoscine ☐
Hyoscyamine ☐
Jalap Resin ☐
Lobeline ☐
Ouabain ☐
Pelletierine ☐
Physostigmine ☐
Picrotoxin ☐
Pilocarpine ☐
Podophyllin ☐
Powdered Extracts ☐
Quassin ☐
Rutin ☐
Sanguinarine ☐
Scammony Resin ☐
Scopolamine ☐
Solid Extracts ☐
Sparteine ☐
Strophanthin ☐
Strychnine ☐
Yohimbine ☐

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use
SPECIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION—
NATIONAL ALFALFA DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.
Sales office — 19 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 4-8766

ORGANIC PEROXIDES
DI-t-BUTYL PEROXIDE
STABLE, LIQUID POLYMERIZATION
CATALYST FOR USE AT
TEMPERATURES ABOVE 100°C
ASSAY—97% (MIN.)
TECHNICAL DATA AND SAMPLES
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST
TRADE MARK
LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

duced by Iran. All this has had a direct effect upon furfural consumption by the refining industry.

Furfuryl Alcohol—An advance of 0.5c. per pound, in tankcars, in the price of furfuryl alcohol was announced last week. It was reported that the increase was necessary to offset increased operating and production costs. Current quotations on this material were 19½c. per pound, in tankcars, 22½c. in drum carlots and 24c. per pound in less than drum carlots, at the works.

Glycerin — Refined natural glycerin prices were dropped 5¼c. per pound, in tankcars, late last week. Current tankcar prices quoted for dynamite grade ranged from 38¼c. to 38½c. per pound. High gravity was quoted at 38½c. per pound, in tanks; 98 percent BP was 40⅜c.; 95 percent CP, USP was 39c., with yellow distilled at 38⅜c. per pound, respectively.

Crude natural glycerin was weak, with prices nominally at 25c. per pound for soaplye. It was reported that business was being done to some extent at prices shaded below this figure, however.

Mercurials—Despite dipping quicksilver prices, mercurial compounds continued unchanged, pricewise. Demand was reportedly quiet as it had been since the latter part of last year. Supplies were adequate for existing demand and there were some reports of quotations being shaded below openly quoted prices.

Milk Powder—The market in skimmed powder was steady to firm with supplies about ample on spray dried and short on roller. Demand ranged from fair to good. No CCC purchases were reported as has been the custom for some time. Spray processed nonfat dry milk solids were quoted from 16¼c. to 17¾c. per pound, in carlots with roller material quoted from 16c. to 17c. per pound on the same basis.

The market was steady in dry whole milk. Supplies were light with domestic stocks being supplemented with imported whole milk powder. The inquiry was fair with prices continuing at former levels. No prices were reported for the roller processed material due to a lack of sufficient sales to set a pattern.

Molasses—Prices for feed molasses during the week ended February 12 had declined 2c. per gallon at most east coast points, and were ½c. per gallon lower in the Gulf area. West coast prices remained unchanged. With a few exceptions, demand for blackstrap was slow. At Jacksonville and Clewiston, the demand was good, while Mobile and Savannah reported demand moderate along with Philadelphia. Supplies were adequate at all points with the exception of Savannah where they were limited.

Quotations at all Florida and Gulf points were 28c. per gallon with the exception of New Orleans which was 28½c. At New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, quotations ranged from 31½c. to 33½c. per gallon.

The blackstrap market has been weakening since the establishment of price ceilings late last year. Considerable demand from feed mixers was lost during the past year when it became more economical to buy grain instead of blackstrap, especially at inland points. The current negotiations in Cuba for the sale of

gane's
PHENOBARBITAL
AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA
THEOPHYLLINE
manufactured by
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • PLaza 5-1919

CHLOROPHYLL
Carotene - Phytol
Xanthophyll
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
Bowman Products
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Chlorophyll, Inc. Neodesha, Kansas
W. Glenn Wunderly 170 E. California Street
Pasadena 1, Calif.
Canadian Chlorophyll Sales 393 Weston Road
Toronto, Ontario

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
U.S.P. C.P. A.C.S.
Granular and Powder
We also manufacture:
Allantoin
Murexide
Uric Acid
Uric Acid Derivatives
Ammon. Sulfate, Refined & A.C.S.
Pot. Chloride, U.S.P. & A.C.S.
Sod. Chloride, U.S.P. & A.C.S.
Pot. Sulfate, N.F. & A.C.S.
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346 Sedgley Avenue Philadelphia 32, Pennsylvania

TRONA
Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE
BORAX & BORIC ACID
PENTAHYDRATE BORAX
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax
LITHIUM CARBONATE Technical
TRONA
Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U. S. P.
BROMINE
SALT CAKE
SODA ASH
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
38 SO. DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

the 1952 molasses crop has had an effect on the market conditions here, according to observers. Although the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute has set a price of 20c. per gallon for the new crop blackstrap, there have been virtually no takers. This price was the same as set last year when frenetic buying by both fermentation alcohol and feed mixers had driven the price up considerably out of proportion as always happens in a situa- of this sort. Fermentation alcohol producers were currently refusing to offer more than 16c. per gallon for blackstrap in view of the fact that alcohol was selling some 15c. per gallon below the level of last year.

Production of cane blackstrap in Cuba as of January 15, 1952, was 6,400,000 gallons according to the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute. During the same period in 1951, production totaled 3,900,000 gallons. The yield of blackstrap per short ton of raw sugar as of January 15 was 42.94 gallons while in the corresponding period in 1951 it was 38.43 gallons. Although grinding normally starts in January, seven mills commenced operations in December, 1951, and as of December 31, had produced 1,500,000 gallons of cane blackstrap.

Polyvinyl Alcohol—Prices on completely hydrolyzed grades of this material were dropped 8½c. per pound for both ton and less than ton lots. Partially hydrolyzed grades were not affected in this reduction, remaining at their former price levels. The price range for polyvinyl alcohol, in ton lots, was currently from 72½c. to 76c. per pound, the former quotation representing the newly reduced grades with partially hydrolyzed material accounting for the remaining. In less than ton lots, the new price range was from 77½c. to 81c. per pound, the completely hydrolyzed material being at 77½c.

The producer involved declared that greater operating efficiency in a new plant completed last year for the production of polyvinyl alcohol had made these price reductions possible. Polyvinyl alcohols are used as emulsifying agents, and the formulation of paper sizes and coatings, transparent films and coatings, adhesives and ceramic binders.

Propyleneglycol—Demand for this dihydroxy alcohol was reportedly good. Supplies were adequate for the manufacture of propyleneglycol now exists to accommodate all the anticipated demand in this country for the coming year, barring, of course, any new and unexpected technological development requiring substantially increased quantities of the glycol, or in the event of a national emergency.

Production of propyleneglycol in October, 1951, was up significantly over that during the preceding month, totaling 9,393,109 pounds compared to the 7,549,750 pounds turned out in September of the same year, according to the Tariff Commission.

Sugar—Distribution of sugar in the continental United States for civilian and military use during the week ended February 2, 1952, totaled 131,049 short tons, raw value, compared to 136,843 tons during the corresponding week last year.

Total distribution by primary distributors from January 1 to date amounted to 633,574 short tons, same basis, compared to the 705,870 tons distributed during the corresponding period in 1951.

Tartaric Acid—Demand for the domestic material was reported to be good despite the fact that imported tartaric acid was available at prices considerably below those for the domestic. Supplies were adequate due both to the fact that capacity for its manufacture had been increased over the past year and, more importantly, that citric acid was currently in adequate supply thus removing the strain that had formerly been exerted on the tartaric acid supply.

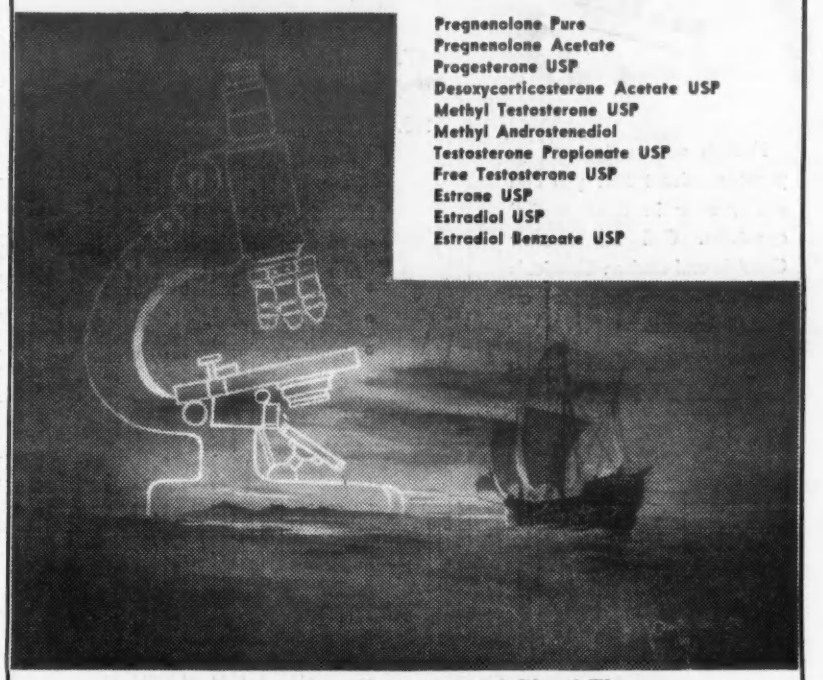
The demand for the imported acid was poor and the market was weak. Quotations on this material, duty paid, were currently ranging from 36c. to 40c. per pound.

Vitamin A—The supply of natural vitamin A was reportedly tight. Demand was greater than had been anticipated last year with the result that most producers of the concentrate have been forced to allocate their stocks to regular customers only. Prices have advanced following an earlier reduction last December when they were dropped in line with synthetic vitamin A. Prime, natural or concentrated fishliver oil, depending upon what the individual producers choose to call their natural vitamin A was currently being quoted from 13c. to 15c. per 1,000,000 A units in concentrations of 100,000 units per gram. Going up in concentration by 100,000 A units per gram, from 200,000 to 500,000 A units per gram, the range was from 15c. to 17c. per 1,000,000 units.

The latter quotation of 17c. per 1,000,-

HORMONES

STANDARDIZED & BIOLOGICALLY CONTROLLED



Pregnenolone Pure
Pregnenolone Acetate
Progesterone USP
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate USP
Methyl Testosterone USP
Methyl Androstenediol
Testosterone Propionate USP
Free Testosterone USP
Estrone USP
Estradiol USP
Estradiol Benzoate USP

Pioneers in modern Hormone and Gland Therapy

GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, INC.

20 Exchange Place New York 5, N. Y. Cable: Lecithin

MEXICO CITY:
Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5
Mexico, D. F.
Cable: Prorich

LONDON:
14-18 Weedington Rd.
London N. W. 5
Cable Lecithin

The key source for Steroid Hormones

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES SUPPLIES

PROGESTERONE U.S.P.
*FREE TESTOSTERONE U.S.P.
*TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P.
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE U.S.P.
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE (FREE)
ESTRONE U.S.P.
ESTRADIOL
ESTRADIOL BENZOATE U.S.P.
PREGNENOLONE
PREGNENOLONE ACETATE
METHYL ANDROSTENEDIOL
*METHYL TESTOSTERONE

TESTOSTERONE

Testosterone, one of the most potent androgenic substances, has particular application in hypogonadism and in clinical entities requiring a protein-anabolic effect. Testosterone also exerts significant therapeutic action in the palliative treatment of carcinoma of the breast.

**Literature describing the chemical, physical and therapeutic properties of the Testosterones will be sent on request. Write to:*

Syntex

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES CO.
INCORPORATED
22 EAST 40th STREET NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

...methyl acetone

47.5—51.0% acetone
27.5—31.0% methyl acetate
20.0—25.0% methanol

Here is an excellent many-purpose solvent that you can order *now* in commercial quantities. Call the nearest Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company office for prices on Methyl Acetone.

availability:
COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES

USE METHYL ACETONE
as an economical solvent for:

- paint and varnish removers
- lacquer thinners
- varnish resins
- cellulose ester plastics
- nitrocellulose cements

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC

30 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y. Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

Your *dependable* source of supply for

STEROID HORMONES

Glidden

Pacemaker in Soya Research

- PROGESTERONE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- TESTOSTERONE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
- PREGNENOLONE (Crystalline)
- REICHSTEIN'S SUBSTANCE S ACETATE (Crystalline)
- STIGMASTEROL (Crystalline)

The following interesting Crystalline Steroids are available in research quantities

Pregnenolone Acetate
21-Acetoxypregnenolone Acetate
17-Hydroxypregnenolone Acetate
17-Hydroxyprogesterone
4-Pregnenetriolone Diacetate
Cortisone Acetate
17-Hydroxy-21-acetoxypregnenolone Acetate

Prices and information gladly furnished upon request

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
SOYA PRODUCTS DIVISION
1825 N. Laramie Avenue · Chicago 39, Illinois

QUALITY Glidden PRODUCTS

000 units was not the prevailing price being paid in the market, it was pointed out. Most of business contracted for was being filled at the contracted price, which ranged from as low as 13c. to a high of 15c. per 1,000,000 units, generally. However, due to the high cost of fishliver in a sellers' market at present, additional quantities of natural vitamin A was being made available at 17c. to 18c. per 1,000,000 A units, on an accommodation basis. With the fishing season due to start in earnest in March, most natural vitamin A producers were confident that the current tight situation in fishliver crdue would be alleviated in the not too distant future.

A significant factor in the sustained heavy demand for natural vitamin A is the fact that margarin manufacturers are restricted to the use of this material only in the fortification of margarin. Tentative approval for the use of the synthetic vitamin A has been given by the FDA and it was generally conceded by realistic observers in the vitamin industry that synthetic Vitamin A would soon be given the green light for use in this capacity. The synthetic vitamin material has made substantial inroads into the pharmaceutical business once the exclusive domain of the natural vitamin A. In the feed industry the natural A continues to be a factor, in lower concentrations, of course, since the oil has a food value as well.

Sharp & Dohme Puerto Rican Post to Rodriguez

Efrain Rodriguez Martinez, sales manager of the Puerto Rican branch of Sharp & Dohme Inter-American Corporation, has been appointed to the position of general manager of that branch. He is replacing Albert E. Ibarguen, whose appointment to the newly-created post of district manager, export field operations, was recently announced.

Before he was named sales manager of the Puerto Rican branch last July, Mr. Rodriguez had been a territorial sales representative for Sharp & Dohme since 1945.

Trade Briefs

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., has assigned Gilbert J. Drayton as field representative for central Georgia, with headquarters in Macon, Ga.

John H. Schneider has been named head of the patent and trade mark department of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.

Louis M. Timblin, treasurer and director of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected a director of Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn.

Lemke to Continue Output Of USP Acetophenetidin

B. L. Lemke, president of the B. L. Lemke & Co., Lodi, N. J., has announced that the company will continue through 1952 its production of USP acetophenetidin, which was started last fall. Lemke is currently producing acetophenetidin at the rate of 20,000 pounds per month. Mr. Lemke stated that the step was taken in line with the company's new products development program, which is being intensified this year.

INVITATION TO BID
FOR

Materials manufactured or purchased for Government stockpile, and stored in metropolitan area warehouses. This property has been screened against known defense requirements of the Federal Government.

Sealed bids are invited for the following individual lots, and for all lots in bulk, "as is" in original containers.

Cinchonine Alkaloid—small crystals	118007 ozs.
Cinchonine Sulfate	54010 ozs.
Cinchonidine Alkaloid—small crystals	93980 ozs.
Cinchonidine Sulfate	78764.25 ozs.
Cinchonidine Salicylate	620 ozs.
Quinine Arsenate	1275.70 ozs.
Quinine Arsenite	124.50 ozs.
Quinine Ferrocyanide	85.10 ozs.
Quinine Sulfate	1541 ozs.

Bids will be opened on March 10, 1952, at 2 P.M.

RFC reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids for this material will be considered only if made in accordance with and subject to the terms set forth in a statement of terms and conditions of sale which may be obtained from:

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
143 Liberty Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: WH 3-3000 Ext. 29
Mr. J. W. Stayskal

PRIME MANUFACTURERS...

Hexamethonium Bromide

A new drug under investigation for the treatment of hypertension. Complete products list on request.

HEXAGON QUALITY

HEXAGON LABORATORIES
INCORPORATED
Manufacturing Chemists • 3536 PEARTREE AVE., BRONX 66, N. Y.

Call RICHMOND CHEMICAL CORP.
1741 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island 10, N. Y.
Tel. Gibraltar 2-4291
Cable: Aurelinkem, N. Y.

for PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P.

REAGENT CHEMICALS

Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO., Inc.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD OHIO U.S.A.

C&B

COLEMAN & BELL

Paul-Lewis Labs Enzyme Chemistry Prize to Horecker

Dr. Bernard L. Horecker, senior biochemist in the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., will receive the $1,000 Paul-Lewis Laboratories award in enzyme chemistry for 1952, it has been announced by Dr. Edgar C. Britton, president of the American Chemical Society, which administers the award. It will be presented to Dr. Horecker on April 1, during the society 121st national meeting in Milwaukee, Wis.

This will be the second consecutive year in which a scientist of the National Institutes of Health has been so honored for pioneering research in the field of enzymes. Last year's winner was Dr. Arthur Kornberg, senior surgeon and chief of the institutes' enzyme and metabolism section. The National Institutes of Health are operated by the United States Public Health Service.

An authority on the structure and function of enzymes, Dr. Horecker did research for the Armed Forces during World War II on such varied problems as the rapid determination of lethal carbon monoxide in blood and the analysis of body fluids for evidence of TNT poisoning. His most recent work has been concerned with pentoses, which research led to the discovery of digestive enzymes which appear to play an important role in the metabolism of pentoses.

Borden Foundation Awards To Nine for Research in '51

The Borden Company Foundation has released its annual directory of nine winners of Borden awards of gold medals and $1,000 for outstanding research in several fields of science in 1951. Eight professional and scientific associations administer the program each year.

The associations and the recipients are:—American Dairy Science Association, Dr. Samuel T. Coulter, University of Minnesota, and Dr. John K. Loosli, Cornell University; Association of American Medical Colleges, Dr. Edwin B. Astwood, Tufts College Medical School; American Academy of Pediatrics, Dr. Daniel C. Darrow, Yale University; American Institute of Nutrition, Dr. Paul Gyorgy, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; American Home Economics Association, Dr. Frances A. Johnston, Cornell University; American Veterinary Medical Association, Dr. Louis A. Klein, emeritus professor, University of Pennsylvania; Poultry Science Association, Dr. I. Michael Lerner, University of California; American Chemical Society, Dr. Thomas L. McMeekin, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture.

Sharp & Dohme Export Managerial Post to Knapp

William G. Knapp, jr., sales manager for Latin America, of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., has been appointed to the newly-created position of district manager of export field operations. He will be responsible for all field operations in Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico and Peru.

From 1939 to 1942, Mr. Knapp was an assistant in the sales training department of the parent company. He returned to Sharp & Dohme in 1946, after serving in the Naval Reserve and became associated with the export division. In 1948, Mr. Knapp helped to open the company's Cuban subsidiary, in Havana, where he served until 1949, as manager. He returned to Philadelphia at that time, and has since served as Latin American sales manager.

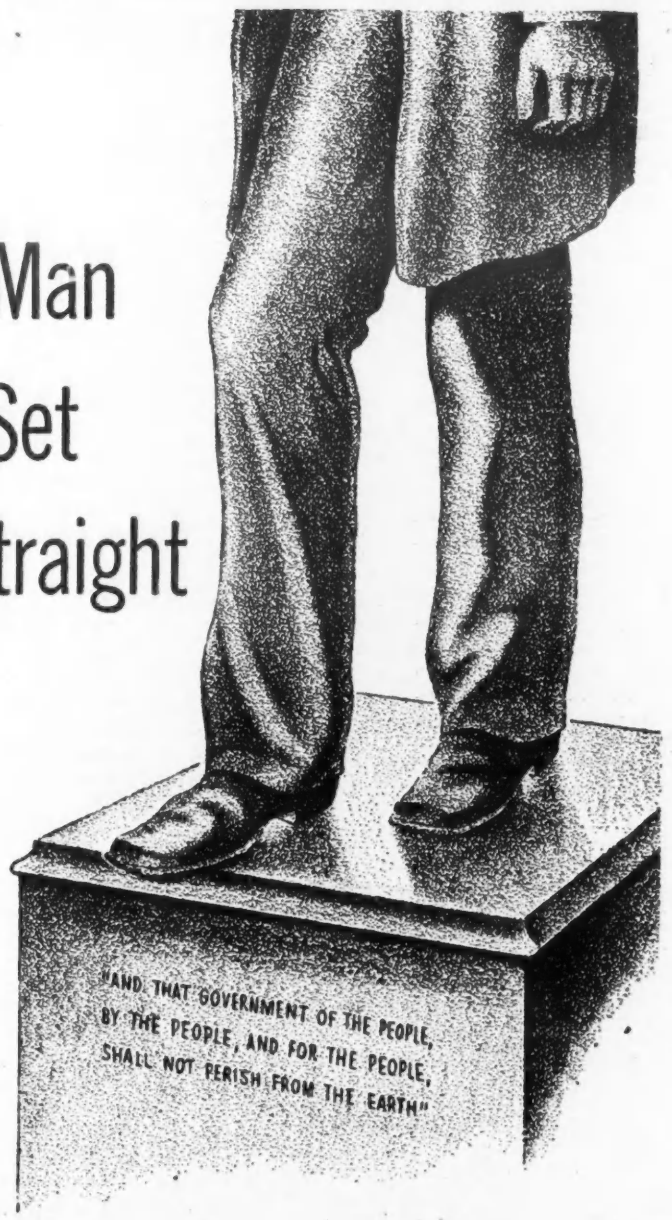
Margolis Named Chairman Of Three Drug Companies

Announcement has been made by the purchasers of the Nyal Drug Company, Detroit, Mich., the Jamieson Pharmacal Company, Detroit, Mich., and the C. E. Jamieson Company, Ltd., Windsor, Canada, of the appointment of Henry Margolis as chairman of the board. The three companies, purchased recently from Heyden Chemical Corporation, will continue to operate under their original names.

Chemo Puro Moves Offices

Chemo Puro Manufacturing Corporation has announced the removal of its executive offices, including the sales, export, technical service and purchasing departments, to Queens boulevard and North 32nd place, Long Island City, N. Y. The telephone number remains unchanged (STillwell 6-2330). Chemo Puro's main plant and laboratories remain at 26-32 Skillman avenue, Long Island City.

The Man Who Set Lincoln Straight



One day, all of a sudden, the statue of Lincoln in the park, near the band stand, started to lean from its base, at an angle. Andy Freeman came over from his carpenter shop on Clinton Street and fixed it. For years afterward, especially around February, Andy used to take a lot of joshing about the time he set Lincoln straight.

•

Andy Freeman just seemed to know how to fix things. He was a cabinet maker by trade, but even that night when the fire whistle got stuck for hours, he was the one who was finally able to stop it.

He had wonderful hands. To watch him plane a plank smooth was like watching a concert pianist. Andy's shop was always filled with the fresh smell of good, clean wood, and curved shavings lay thick on the floor.

The Freemans didn't have any children, but loved everybody else's. Andy himself, personally, put all the beautiful paneled maple woodwork on the walls of the high school auditorium. It took him months, working nights. He supplied all the hand-rubbed maple, free.

Andy Freeman always looked happy. You usually do, when you help people.

• • •

If we can help you, we would like to.

And perhaps we can, because our really varied experience has given us the knowledge, insight, and foresight you volume manufacturers of drugs and pharmaceuticals may continually need. It's our job to watch trends, understand markets, locate materials, and discover resources all over the world. Our service can save you much time, and money, and trouble. Call us, or write us, and see.

THE SCHMITZ-SCHOENEWALDT-TURNER COMPANY

20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. • TELEPHONE WORTH 4-0120

SST

Brokers Serving the Pharmaceutical, Essential Oil, and Allied Industries

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—500 bgs, Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Antwerp
AMBER—2 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, Cristobal
AMMONIA CATALYST—25 dms, Spencer Chemical Co, Gothenburg
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE—40 cks, National Shawmut Bank, Rotterdam
AMYRIS BALSAMIFERA OIL — 5 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Miragoane
ANILIN DYES—1 dm, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Hamburg
157 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
9 dms, Geigy Co, Rotterdam
11 dms, Sandoz Cremical Works, Havre
ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
209 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, San Antonia
300 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Talcahuano
ARGOLS—241 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Marseille
BEESWAX—130 pkgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Port Sudan
24 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Havana
54 bgs, H H Pike, Havana
35 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Alexandria
BERGAMOT OIL—4 hf cs, Tombarel Products Corp, Messina
88 hf cs, Messina
BISMUTH—132 cs, Cerro de Pasco, Callao
BONEMEAL—600 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, Avonmouth
BONES—20 bgs, International Packers Commercial Co, Santos
CAFFEINE, ANHYDROUS—167 bbls, Metallo Chemical Co, Santos
CARAWAY OIL—1 ck, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Bordeaux
1,632 bgs, A J Mills Co, Wellington
3,785 bgs, A J Mills Co, Auckland
336 bgs, Wellington
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—60 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Madras
CASSIA FISTULA—51 bkts, Peek & Velsor, Macassar
CASTOR BEANS—335 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Puna
313 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Bahia
6,614 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Santos
OIL—115 tons, Argo Products Corp, Antwerp
388 dms, A V Berner, Rio de Janeiro
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
CHILLIES—68 bgs, M J Golombeck, Caracol
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—8 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
5 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
COALTAR DYES—8 cks, Schenley Laboratories, Rotterdam
COD OIL—226 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Bergen
COLORING MATERIALS—45 dms, American Cyanamid Co, Callao
COPAL GUM—1,903 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Matadi
269 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Matadi
300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Matadi
229 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
155 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
54 bkts, Internatio Rotterdam, Macassar
CORIANDER SEED—250 bgs, W L Wilner Co, Casablanca
CORUNDUM ORE—2,060 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Lourenco Marques
COTTON LINTERS—541 bls, Kauders Steuber Co, Rio de Janeiro
CREAM OF TARTAR—100 bbls, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
160 bbls, Chase National Bank, Barcelona
DIACETYL—4 cs, Dorf International, Rotterdam
DIMETHYLXANTHINE—90 cks, Antwerp
EUCALYPTUS OIL—4 dms,, Imco Trading Ltd, Kobe
6 dms, Sydney
27 dms, Melbourne
FISHLIVER OIL—1 dm, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Yokohama
13 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
6 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
7 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—320 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Talcahuano
FUEL OIL—236,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
199,191 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Amuay Bay
69,651 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Aruba
78,991 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Punta Cardon
104,217 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
97,295 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Aruba
FULLERS EARTH—1,000 bgs, L A Salomon, Avonmouth
GALL, OX—2 dms, G K & M Reynolds Bros, Melbourne
5 dms, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Melbourne
1 ck, Tupman Thurlow, Auckland
SHEEP—3 dms, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Melbourne
GLANDS—200 cs, Rohm & Hass, Sydney
17 cs, National City Bank, Melbourne
43 cs, International Packers Commercial Co, Wellington
39 bxs, Charles Hollinshed, Dunedin
45 bxs, Charles Hollinshed, Wellington
160 bxs, Tupman Thurlow, Auckland
GRAPHITE—1,902 bgs, C Pettinos, Mocambique
GUAIACWOOD OIL—18 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Buenos Aires
GYPSUM—10,023 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
ILMENITE SAND—9,800 tons, National Lead Co, Koilthottam
IPECAC ROOT—14 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Cristobal
13 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Panama
7 bgs, Murbas Trading Co., Panama
IRON OXIDE, RED—1,305 bgs, C J Osborne Co, Malaga
435 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Malaga
435 bgs, C B Chrystal, Malaga
133 bgs, Malaga
ISOTHYMOL—1 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Hamburg
KAURI GUM—64 bgs, S Winterbourne, Auckland
LAUREL LEAVES—60 lbs, Tenth Ave Trading Corp, Piraeus
LAVENDER OIL—43 dms, F D Keller, Alicante
LEMON OIL—6 hf cs, Tombarel Products Corp, Messina
12 hf cs, Messina
300 qu cs, Messina
LEMONGRASS OIL—8 dms, Givaudan Corp, Matadi
LOCUSTBEAN GUM—489 bgs, Genoa
MACE—21 cs, Wm E Martin, Macassar
13 cs, Catz American Co, Macassar
MANDARIN OIL—18 cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Naples
MANGROVE BARK—800 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Sandakam
MENTHOL—20 cs, Geismar & Co, Santos
MILK POWDER—500 bgs, National City Bank, Rotterdam
100 crts, I Grob, Rotterdam
596 ctns, Sydney
1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—267 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Bordeaux
300 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Bordeaux
1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
NICKEL FORMATE—20 cks, American Firstoline Corp, Hamburg
SULPHATE—5 cks, Balex Co, Tel Aviv
NUTMEGS—194 bgs, Landes & Balint, Macassar
40 bgs, Catz American Co, Macassar
37 bgs, B H Old & Co, Macassar
NUX VOMICA—150 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
OCOTEA CYMBARUM OIL—45 dms, French American Banking Corp, Itajai
23 dms, Chase National Bank, Itajai
OPIUM—140 chts, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Calcutta
ORTHOCRESOTINIC ACID—68 dms, Bank of New South Wales, Sydney
OURICURY WAX—150 bgs, J H Schroder, Rio de Janeiro
PALM OIL—175 dms, Matadi
PAPAIN—10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Mombasa
6 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Tanganyika
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Goodwin Casing Co, Alicante
25 bgs, P H Petry, Alicante
600 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Alicante
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills, Alicante
1,525 bgs, A A Sayia Co, Alicante
300 bgs, M A Porazzi, Alicante
125 bgs, H Mamorek & Son, Alicante
200 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Alicante
745 bgs, J Weinstein, Alicante
50 bgs, Crescent Mfg Co, Alicante
200 bgs, F A Closo & Co, Alicante
100 bgs, A A Sayia & Co, Alicante
100 bgs, Steinhardter & Nordlinger, Alicante
1,210 bgs, Alicante
PATCHOULI LEAVES—70 bgs, L A Champon & Co, Mombasa
PEATMOSS—2,000 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
200 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
25 bls, Bingham & Co, Bremen
1,800 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,200 bls, Lewis International Corp, Bremen
1,100 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—240 bgs, Volkart Bros, Alleppey
480 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
80 bgs, A G Dunn, Cochin
PERU BALSAM—6 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Cristobal
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—240,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto la Cruz
119,123 bbls, Phillips Oil Co, Puerto la Cruz
226,786 bbls, California Refining Co, Sidon
POLLACKLIVER OIL—30 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
90 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
20 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama
80 dms, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Yokohama
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—200 bls, U S Industrial Chemicals, Mombasa
5 bls, Green Trading Co, Mombasa
150 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Mombasa
225 bls, S B Penick & Co, Mombasa
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—529 bgs, Buenos Aires
4,126 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—25 flks, E A Schroth, Cadiz
275 flks, Philipp Bros, Rotterdam
SAFFLOWER SEED—3 bgs, Port Sudan
SEEDLAC—700 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
300 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
74 bgs, Swansea
SHARKLIVER OIL—12 dms, Collet Week Nibecker, Valparaiso
40 dms, Leon Associates, Havana
5 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
20 dms, Moller Trading Co, Yokohama
2 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama
SHELLAC—400 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
164 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
1,900 bgs, Calcutta
SELENIUM CONCENTRATE—60 dms, Sydney
SESAME SEED—834 bgs, Wm G Scarlett, Cristobal
134 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Cristobal
740 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cristobal
240 bgs, Louis Furth, Cristobal
SOAP BARK—992 bls, W R Grace & Co, San Antonio
315 bls, S B Penick & Co, San Antonio
TANKAGE—219 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Auckland
TANTALITE ORE—320 bgs, Philipp Bros, Matadi
TANTALUM MOBIUM—16,682 bgs, Freedman & Slater, Matadi
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,430 bgs, Bank of N Y & Fifth Ave, Itajai
683 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Itajai
1,333 bgs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Itajai
1,667 bgs, J H Schroder, Itajai
2,000 bgs, Itajai
TARTAR, CRUDE—355 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Marseille
THEOBROMINE—39 bbls, Metallo Chemical Co, Santos
THYME LEAVES—199 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Alicante
TOLU BALSAM—25 cs, Barranquilla
TRAGACANTH GUM—40 cs, V Simidian & Co, Beirut
TUNG OIL—441 tons, Bunge Corp, Buenos Aires
315 tons, Buenos Aires
TUNU GUM—138 cs, L A Dreyfus, Cristobal
VALONIA CUPS—4,682 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Izmir
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—200 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—56 cs, Otto Gerdau, Marseille
WATTLE EXTRACT—4,248 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Mombasa
WHITING—2,378 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
WOLFRAM ORE—1,339 bgs, Wah Chang Corp, Penang
WOOL GREASE—25 cs, Traders Service Corp, Bremen
18 dms, Melbourne
YACCA GUM—225 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Melbourne

Baltimore

FISHMEAL—2,589 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Casablanca
1,250 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Casablanca
6,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Walvis Bay
5,167 bgs, Girard Trust Co, Massawa
IRON OXIDE—450 bgs, J L Smith, Bremen
RED—1,471 bgs, Malaga
870 bgs, American Chemical & Pigment Corp, Malaga
MANGANESE ORE—1,266 tons, National City Bank, Coquimbo
500 tons, Philipp Bros, Calcutta
600 tons, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, Cebu
1,000 tons, C G Trading Co, Calcutta
4,750 tons, E J Lavino, Calcutta
2,800 tons, Frank Samuel, Walvis Bay
1,750 tons, Calcutta
OCHER—1,000 bgs, Mineral Pigment Corp, Casablanca
PAPRIKA—200 bgs, Alicante
PEATMOSS—755 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
375 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
630 bls, S Shapiro, Bremen
1,800 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—14,298 bgs, First National Chicago, Buenos Aires
SIENNA—210 bgs, First National Baltimore, Leghorn

Boston

BONEMEAL—1,067 bgs, Eastman Gelatine Corp, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Rotterdam
CASEIN—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
CODLIVER OIL—50 dms, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Antwerp
EPSOM SALT—500 bgs, Aisner Chemical Co, Rotterdam
GLUE—41 bbls, Nicholson & Co, Hamburg
MILK POWDER—400 bgs, National City Bank, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—4,285 bgs, First National Boston, Rotterdam
OSSEIN—2,000 bgs, J Corbett, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—340 bls, J A Conkey, Bremen
1,000 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,250 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
POPPY SEED—170 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—15 dms, I M Sobin & Co, Antwerp
SHELLAC—10 dms, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
STARCH, POTATO—1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—416 bgs, First National Boston, Itajai
2,900 bgs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Itajai
WHITING—3,600 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp

Los Angeles

AGAR—20 cs, Nakamura Chemical Co, Yokohama
BONEMEAL—600 bgs, W Harris & Co, Ltd, Toronto, Liverpool
CALCIUM NITRATE—84,800 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
CYANAMIDE—4,560 bgs, Daniel M Hicks, Inc, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Rich J Spitz Inc, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—168 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Corinto
CINNAMON QUILLS — 30 bls, Holland-Colombo Trading Society Inc, Colombo
CODLIVER OIL—10 dms, Nutro Dog Food Co, Rotterdam
COPRA, BULK—513.5 long tons, The Procter & Gamble Co, Zamboanga
500 long tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co, Inc, Legaspi
200 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu
500 long tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co Inc, Siain
500 long tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Inc, Siain
500 long tons, to order, Iloilo
CAKE—2,500 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co Ltd, Cebu
1,250 bgs, Van Waters & Rogers Inc, Cebu
10,080 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Zamboanga
6,720 bgs, The Wilbur Ellis Co, Manila
4,000 bgs, Van Waters & Rogers Inc, Manila
MEAL—2,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co Ltd, Manila
2,000 bgs, Snow & Co, Manila
CUMIN SEED—210 bgs, to order, Rotterdam
GUM ARABIC—180 bgs, Funch, Eyde & Co Inc, London
IRON OXIDE—40 barrels, Lee Smith Co Inc, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—900 bgs, L H Butcher Co, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—690,069 kilograms, Pacific Molasses Co, Topolobampo
MUSTARD SEED—45 bgs, Aggeler & Musser Seed Co, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—500 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Hamburg
500 bls, Atkins Kroll & Co, Bremen
30 bls, Sims & Co, Bremen
500 packages, John Schumacher Co, Bremen
1,500 bls, H V Nootbaar & Co, Bremen
1,500 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
900 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Ken Gifford & Co, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—42 dbl bgs, B C Ireland & Co, Singapore
PEPPERMINT LEAVES—80 cs, D F Ten Eych & Co, Hamburg
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—60 dms, W J Byrnes & Co, Bremen
SESAME SEED—333 bgs, B C Ireland & Co, Corinto
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
100 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Corinto
125 bgs, Lastreto-Phillips Commercial Co, Corinto
UREA—3,750 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya

Norfolk

TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Itajai

Philadelphia

ANTIMONY ORE—1,301 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Antofagasta
645 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Arica
BONEMEAL—4,408 bgs, Girard Trust Co, Antwerp
8,691 bgs, Phila National Bank, Calcutta
4,409 bgs, Antwerp
BONES—1,036 bgs, Kind & Knox, Calcutta
1,343 bgs, A Goldstein, Tripoli
CASEIN—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Havre
CRESYLIC ACID—100 dms, Concord Chemical Co, Manchester
7 dms, Carson Simon Co, Liverpool
100 dms, Glasgow
50 dms, Liverpool
GLANDS—117 cs, Wellington
105 cs, Rohm & Haas, Wellington
LEATHERMEAL—500 bgs, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE—10,100 tons, E J Lavino, Takoradi
MILK POWDER—600 bgs, National City Bank, Rotterdam
1,300 ctns, Wellington
90 cs, Wellington
400 bgs, Rotterdam
OSSEIN—805 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Antwerp
PALM OIL—370 tons, Belawan
PEATMOSS—1,850 bls, Bremen
50 bdls, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—693,495 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena al Ahmadi
222,214 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
225,043 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
118,907 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
115,099 bbls, The Texas Co, Puerto la Cruz
POTASH—907 tons, Antwerp
QUEBRACHO POWDER—240 bgs, American Dyewood Co, Glasgow
UREA—1,500 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Spietzner Corp, Antwerp
1,600 bgs, Antwerp

San Francisco

CALCIUM CYANAMIDE—1,451 bgs, D M Hicks, Rotterdam
NITRATE—2,800 bgs, Heroya
CARDAMOM—10 cs, D Hecht & Co, Mangalore
CHILLIES—100 bgs, M S Cowen Co, Kobe
COPRA—500 tons, Cargill Inc, Manila
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Siain
1,130 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Siain
500 tons, El Dorado Trading Co, Jose Pangainiban
200 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Taraco
CUTTLEFISH OIL—300 dms, Vitamins Inc, Yokohama
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—2,204 bgs, Girard Trust Co, Antwerp
FISHLIVER OIL—178 dms, Vitamins Inc, Yokohama
180 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—1,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Mollendo
267 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Mollendo
800 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Callao
1,630 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Chimbote
PEPPER, BLACK—640 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Mangalore
80 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Mangalore
80 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bombay
96 bgs, Alleppey
SESAME SEED—100 bgs, B C Ireland, Corinto
WHITING—3,997 bgs, W R Grace & Co, London
3,000 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp

Current Prices

—Continued from page 39

Yellow dock root, bls	lb.	.19	.20
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorhiza)			
Yerba santa leaves, bls	lb.	.28	.30
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots., tins.	oz.	4.75	5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works	lb.	.38	—
1,000 lbs. to 36,000 lbs., works	lb.	.40	—
small lots, works	lb.	.43	—
Zinc acetate tech. bbls. dms. works.	lb.	.26¾	.28½
NF VIII, dms	lb.	.53	—
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.192	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.202	—
Carbonate, rectified, powd., dms.	lb.	.26	—
tech. rubbermakers bgs. works.	lb.	.15½	.16½
precipitated powd. dms	lb.	.26	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.70	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.10	—
gran., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.45	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs	9.85	—
Chloride, solution, 50% dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.75	—
l.c.l. works	100 lbs.	5.35	—
tanks works	100 lbs	4.10	—
NF, gran. dms	lb.	.42	—
Chromate (see Yellow zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.523	.543
Dust, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22	.37½
Iodide, NF, jars	lb.	4.92	—
Laurate bbls	lb.	45	46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.19½	—
Naphthenate liquid, 8% Zn, frt. alld.	lb.	.23½	—
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.28½	—
Oleate, tused, bbls	lb.	.36	—
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.176	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.186	—
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.176	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.186	—
leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1815	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1915	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1835	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1935	—
French process, com'l, green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1935	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2035	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1885	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1935	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1985	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2085	—
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2085	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.2185	—
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher; obl. prices ¼c higher than bgs			
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.39	—
powd., dms.	lb.	.42	—
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.26	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.13	.14
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.37	—
ton lots	lb.	.38	—
less ton lots	lb.	.39	—
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld	100 lbs.	6.85	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	7.25	9.75
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.05	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs	6.45	8.95
powdered, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	100 lbs.	9.95	-10.45
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	10.70	-11.20
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 40c. higher.			
USP, gran., dms	lb.	.26	—
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.253	—
fluorescent, fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	1.10	1.90
phosphorescent, fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	1.85	2.50
Thionosulphonate NF gran. bbls., dms	lb.	.33	34
powd. bbls	lb.	.36	.37
Undecylenate, dms	lb.	2.25	—
Yellow (see Yellow zinc)			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.60	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.00	-11.50
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent fiber dms., under 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	2.10	2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1180	.1360
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1220	.1400
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26	.41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
Zircon, (G), granular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03½	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
1 ton to 999 lbs., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
500 lbs to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.04	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.06½	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04⅛	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅜	—
1 ton to 999 lbs., works	lb.	.04⅜	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.05	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels, ¼c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate 13% sol ZrO2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum works	lb.	.23	—
Carbonate basic, cake bbls., works	lb.	No prices.	
Hydride, ctns., works	lb.	7.50	-10.00
Nitrate, dms., ex whse	lb.	4.50	7.00
Oxide, 98½ 99% white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb	1.50	—
tump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.44½	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.45	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.45½	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.48	—
98½-99% white, milled, electri-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5 tons works	lb	59½	—
1 ton to 9,999 lbs., works	lb.	.60	—
500 lbs. to 1,999 lbs., works	lb.	.60½	—
less than 500 lbs., works	lb.	.63	—
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works	lb.	.32¼	—

CSC Earnings, Sales Were Up During 1951

Net earnings after taxes, of Commercial Solvents Corporation in 1951, as reported by J. Albert Woods, president, showed an increase to $5,842,444, or $2.22 per share of common stock, as compared with $5,177,603, or $1.96 per share in 1950. Federal taxes on income in 1951 amounted to $5,465,200, or $2.07 per share, compared with $3,307,900, or $1.25 per share in 1950. Net sales of $61,172,149 were the greatest in the company's history. This was an increase of 25 percent over the preceding year.

Arnold, Hoffman Market Development Post to Shine

The appointment of William M. Shine as director of market development for Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Providence, R. I., has been announced by W. Chester Cobb, vice-president in charge of sales. Mr. Shine has been connected with the company since June, 1950, working in plastics sales and market research. He had previously been with General Aniline & Film Corporation in sales development and research work. In his new position he will continue to work out of Arnold, Hoffman's New York office.

Wyeth Appoints Dean

William B. Dean has been named director of veterinary sales for Wyeth, Inc., Philadelphia. Mr. Dean, who has been associated with Wyeth since 1937, has been district sales manager for the company in Jacksonville, Fla., for the past four years. Prior to this he had been a pharmaceutical detail man and sales supervisor in the Wyeth organization.

Nuclear Instrument Adds 2

Two new radiochemists, Dr. Daniel J. Cavanaugh, and Arthur E. Heath, have been added to the expanding chemistry department at the Nuclear Instrument & Chemical Corporation, Chicago. Dr. Cavanaugh and Mr. Heath are working on Nuclear's new biosynthesized carbon 14 labeled sugars and algae program.

Hatch Joins Thatcher Glass

Philip W. Hatch has become associated with Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Company in an executive capacity. Mr. Hatch has been associated with Ball Brothers Company for the past twenty years, and for the past four years as manager of the company's glass container sales division.

Dawe's means Dependable

producers of

FISH LIVER OILS

VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES

VITAMIN D_2

VITAMIN D_3

CHOLINE CHLORIDE

Dawe's Vitamins, Inc.

4800 S. RICHMOND ST.
CHICAGO 32, ILL.

CLEANING MILLING

GUMS DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS

To

Your Specifications

Crude—OFFER—Milled

Arabic, Karaya, Tragacanth

Telephone MArket 3-2491

J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.

St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.

For larger-than-laboratory amounts of

Rare* organics

*3-Nitrophthalic Acid, for example

write to DPi

Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, *Distillation Products Industries,* 729 Ridge Road West, Rochester 3, N.Y. (Division of Eastman Kodak Company). There are more than 3500 regularly supplied Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry.

Also . . . vitamins A and E . . . distilled monoglycerides . . . high vacuum equipment

B.L. LEMKE & CO. INC. MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

Specify: CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE LEMKE

PLANT AND OFFICES: LODI, N. J.
TELEPHONE - NEW YORK: BRyant 9-0677
LODI: PRescott 7-5805

MILLMASTER

CHEMICAL IRON

DEGREASED — GROUND TO SPECIFICATION

FOR:

CHEMICAL REDUCTION
ORGANIC SYNTHESIS
HYDROGEN EVOLUTION

Manufactured by:

GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS, CO., INC.
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

—O—

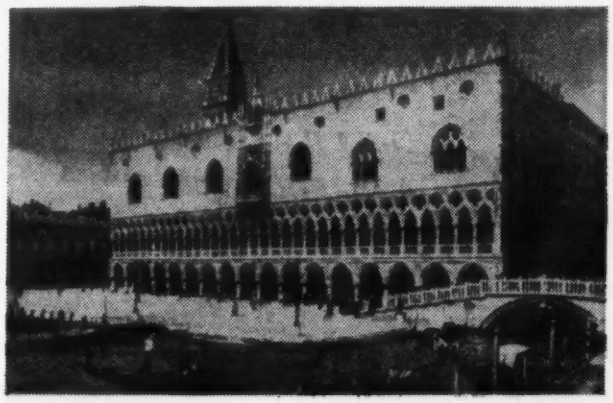
SELLING AGENTS

MILLMASTER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION

11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Cable Address: "MILLMASTER" Telephone: LO. 4-1346

MILLMASTER



SYNTHETICS
ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES

simes spa

S. I. M. E. S.

COLCHICINE
ACONITINE *Alk.*
ACONITINE *Nitrate*
OUABAIN
K-STROPHANTIN
VERATRINE
BERBERINE
and others on request

MILANO
Via Bellerio, 41
(ITALY)

MILANO
Via Bellerio, 41
(ITALY)

IF TOMORROW
If tomorrow found some dense South American jungle the source of supply for a new therapeutic herb, pharmaceutical manufacturers would promptly turn to Penick to obtain supplies. The African veldt, faraway Indo-China, obscure islands — no matter where botanicals grow, if it can be secured, we will get it for you. That is part of our service as the world's largest botanical drug house — just as much as our huge stocks for ready shipment of orders, our staff of watchful scientists who safeguard the quality and potency of Penick botanicals, the special mills we use to grind drugs to exact specifications, the reasonable prices which our extensive facilities make possible.
For BOTANICAL USERS of TODAY and TOMORROW
Crude Botanicals
Fish Liver Oils
Solid and Powdered Extracts
Alkaloids
Cosmetic Raw Materials
Insecticide Bases
S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
NEW YORK CHICAGO

IF TOMORROW ...

This ad appeared in 1939. That was Yesterday. Today, the same promise is good for the coming *Tomorrows.*

If you want it, no matter where it may be, look to Penick to get it for you.

The record since 1939 speaks for itself —Penick has pioneered in the production of many primary and refined therapeutics. As a result of long study of ways and means, it became the first bulk manufacturer of Rutin. Whenever research uncovers new uses for old drugs, or new high-purity medicinal produc like Khellin, Casanthranol and Bac tracin, the results are quickly mad available to Penick customers. Vera trum Alkaloids, Tyrothricin, Glycoside and other Medicinal Chemicals mad by Penick are proving of great valu in the production of specialties all ove the globe.

The above examples are typical o the many ways by which S. B. Penick & Co. has served and is serving the bes interests of manufacturers everywhere

You can always rely on Penick for PURITY + QUALITY + UNIFORMITY

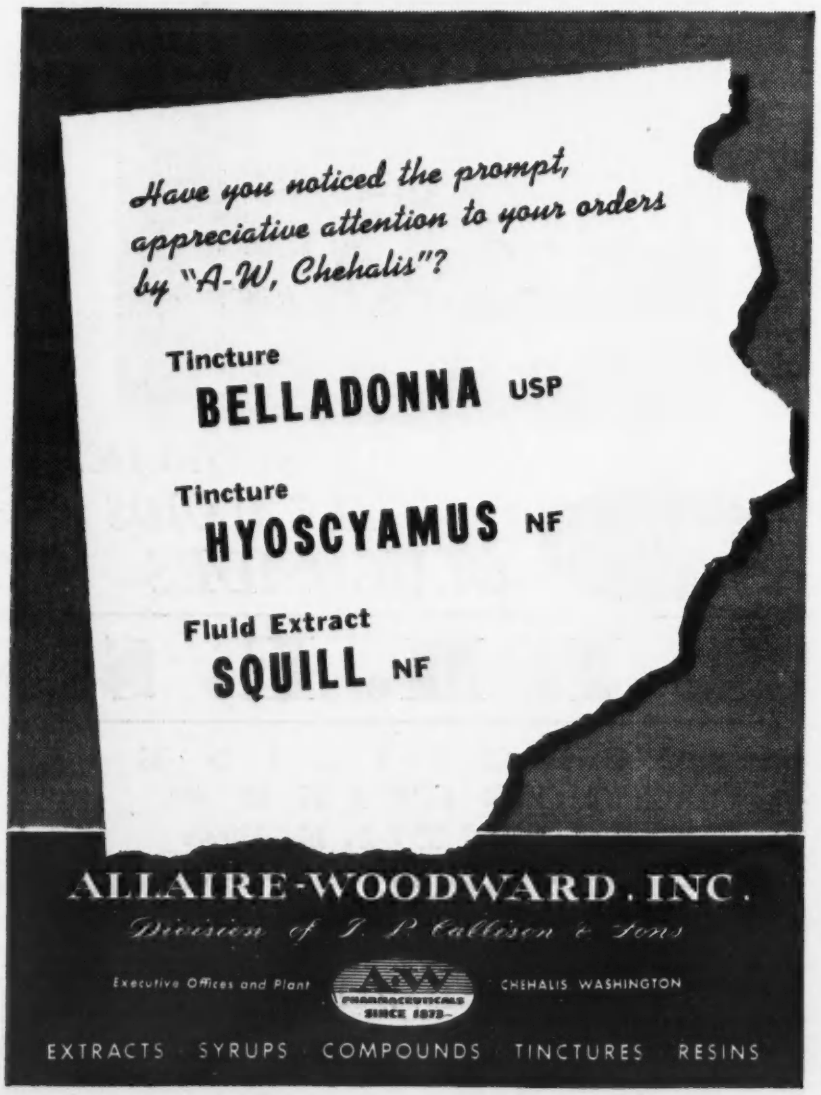
The World's Largest Botanical Drug House

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

BOTANICAL DRUGS · ESSENTIAL OILS · MEDICINAL CHEMICALS · AROMATIC CHEMICALS



FOUNDED T & B 1856

For over 90 years the recognized source of supply

GUMS

Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth

WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment

POWDERED GRADES—Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control

GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized

T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring Street New York 13, N. Y.

Canadian Representative

P. N. SODEN & CO., LTD.

730 Wellington St.
Montreal 3, Canada

1498 Yonge St.
Toronto Ont.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Botanical business continued its recently quiet course last week. Pricewise, most items were in steady position. Most drug items were firm at currently prevailing quotations and conditions did not suggest an early change in that position with the possible exception of certain items bought mainly in the Spring months. Flavoring materials were much less active in price movement than they are normally but the main trend of such articles remained downward as the result of small demand and large competition for the limited orders consumers sent to the market. The market index remained at 219.8.

Preliminary plans are even now being laid, with respect to the collection of the 1952 crop of domestic botanicals. Business in such entities since the crop of 1951 was completed has been so conservative in size that primary market dealers have offered local botanical merchants stiff price competition in an effort to reduce carryover inventories. A fair amount of business was done but at the moment unsold inventories were felt to be larger than a year ago. It was even suggested last week that some consumers contracting direct with the primary market have yet to take all the goods for which they contracted.

If such a view of conditions be at all general, then it was said last week that opening buying prices would be scaled down until such time as the probable trend of consuming needs for 1952 shall have been more clearly established. Quite a stock of merchandise remains unsold at the origin at this time, especially among the smaller dealers. It was said last week that all dealers would feel their way with substantial caution when collection starts.

Balsams

Copaiba—The price tendency was upward and some suppliers did actually advance their quotations. Strength locally was in keeping with that prevailing in the primary market.

Fir—Stocks of Canadian balsam were rather low and cannot be replaced for prompt shipment from the origin earlier than porduction of new crop next May. Prices remained high and strong. Oregon balsam was about steady but demand was mainly for jobbing quantities.

Peru—Competition reappeared on the spot and offerings were said to have been made at $1.75 per pound. However, some directions considered to reject business tendered at less than $1.90.

Tolu—Prices in quarters where the recent minimum of spot prices had not been met tended to move lower under the pressure of local competition quotations. The market ranged $5.35 to $6.25 per pound as to supplier.

Barks

Black Haw—Sufficient jobbing interest existed to keep prices very firm and to suggest stability at least between now and the marketing of bark collected later on during the Summer. The carry over will not be excessive.

Cocillana—Demand tapered off gradually and it was felt that sales would end entirely within a short period of time. It was strictly jobbing in size last week and found prices generally easy, though already rather low.

Sassafras—Spring consumption should soon find reflection in the movement of 1952 bark to buyers who may not have covered their requirements during the Winter period. Prices were very steady and prevailed on moderate stocks of bark showing excellent quality in most quarters.

Beans

Vanilla — Movement of good quality beans into consumption was moderate but usually on the basis of a minimum of $3 per pound when prime beans were required. News from the origins did not suggest any easing of price views held there for some time past and the asking prices were rather close to the currently prevailing spot quotations. Alcohol constitutes hardly a problem to the extract makers since stocks of that basic raw material have become comparatively plentiful and sufficient in size in some instances to stimulate competition between the distillers. Considering the cheapness of beans at this time, especially in contrast to the ideas expressed lately by sellers abroad, investment in future stocks of vanilla was still declared to be the part of wisdom so far as the extract manufacturers were concerned.

Berries

Juniper—Inquiry was said to be showing some improvement without bringing any improvement in prices obtainable for spot goods. However, holders of good quality merchandise were not disposed to shade the market even under competition.

Raspberries — Moderate quantities of dried berries remain unsold but the holdings were not considered to be an influence on the price views of sellers. The time when new crop berries will appear in the Pacific Northwest draws nearer and it was thought that quick-frozen berries would be available in quantities likely to result in a low level of production for the dried material.

Flowers

Clover—A steady if not expansive consumption of the moderate crop of 1951 has reduced the carryover considerably and it appears now that special efforts will be made to simulate domestic collection during the months ahead. Spot quotations were generally on the firm side last week.

Linden—Though the demand has improved very little if any, prices continued to show strength in keeping with the quantities of flowers unsold in the hands of local merchants. Unless replacement cost drops on the 1952 European crop, little chance of lower levels in this market was believed to exist.

Gums

Arabic—Costs in the primary market continued at levels suggestive of a generally higher spot market were it not for the fact that some factors are able to quote less than the warranted price solely by reason of considerations of exchange. Sorts still ranged 16½c. to 18½c. per pound as to seller and responsible houses able to guarantee the quality of their deliveries were disposed to accept little if any business under the 18½c. level.

Benzoin—Trouble with the quality of gum arriving from the primary market has kept stocks of released material generally conservative and made for a firm maintenance of spot quotations.

Karaya—Quotations were well maintained in most quarters and reports of price weakness and shading were considerably fewer during the past week regardless of the fact that demand could improve considerably without becoming actually good. And not all sellers were meeting the minimum of spot quotations.

Herbs and Leaves

Digitalis—Complete price stability was reported. The present market held what seemed to be ample stocks to meet trade

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

None

Other Articles

Pepper, black, 11c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Ginger root, Jamaican, No. 1, 2c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 15c. per lb.

Other Articles

Caraway seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Czech, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Greek, ½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, No. 1, 5c. per lb.
West Indian, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, Bohemian, 3c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 2c. per lb.
splits, 2c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Argentine, ½c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
219.8	219.8	220.6	181.9	235.3

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended Feb. 8

New York

Celery seed, 60 bags: filthy.
Cloves, 2 lots, 100 bags: filthy.
Ginger root, 168 bags: moldy.
Oregano herb, 150 bags: filthy.
Penicillin, 20 cartons: non-certified batch.
Pepper, black, 70 bags: filthy.
Thyme leaves, 74 bags: filthy.

Fluid Extracts of Proven Quality

Hopkins fluid extracts are produced with the same precision and quality control as are all Hopkins products. With pharmaceutical manufacturers everywhere, they have proven themselves in use. May we send you samples?

ACONITE, N.F. IX
ARNICA, N.F. IX
BELLADONNA, N.F. IX (leaf and root)
BUCHU, N. F. IX
COCILLANA
CASCARA SAGRADA, U.S.P. XIV
GENTIAN, N.F. IX
GLYCYRRHIZA, U.S.P. XIV (licorice)
IPECAC, U.S.P. XIV
SARSAPARILLA, U.S.P. XIV

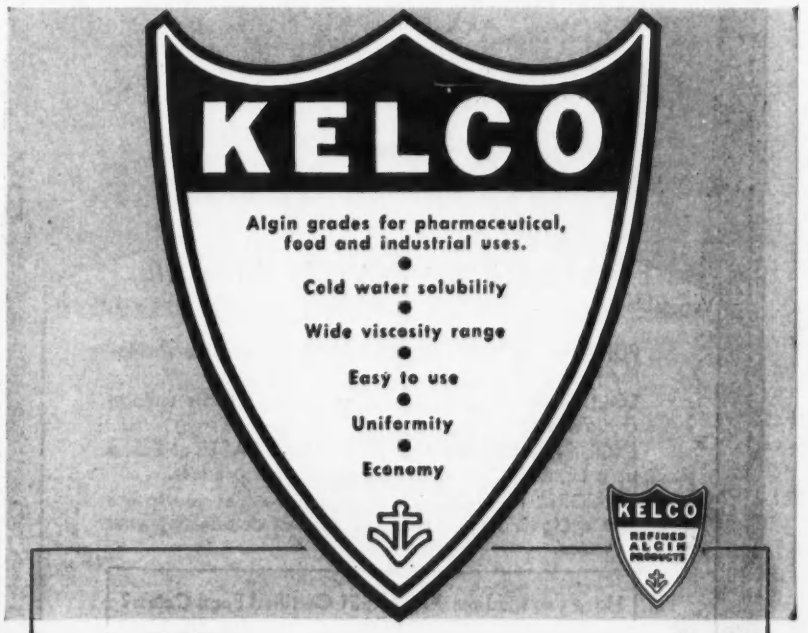
and 88 others!

J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
477 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOTANICAL DRUGS
EXTRACTS
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

HERE ARE THE QUALITIES YOU CAN COUNT ON IN

hydrophilic algin colloids



Kelco Algin products are available as the sodium, potassium, ammonium or propylene glycol derivatives of alginic acid.

The qualities of Kelco Algin products make them particularly suitable for thickening, stabilizing, emulsifying, binding, gelling, film-forming and suspending in a wide range of uses.

For additional information, write or call our nearest divisional office.

KELCO COMPANY

20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
31 Nassau Street, New York 5
530 West Sixth St., Los Angeles 14
Cable Address: Kelcoalgin — New York

requirements between now and another domestic and foreign crop. The quality of present holdings averages high.

Horehound—Little in the way of demand is to be expected in the months immediately ahead. The principal consuming season has taken fair quantities of good quality material and has left but moderate sized holdover stocks. Prices tended to become slightly softer in some quarters when price competition became a factor even in jobbing quantity sales.

Laurel—Greek material was a fraction lower at 10½c. to 11c. per pound. Other varieties lacked quotable change.

Lobelia—A rather dull market prevailed. Present stocks should last well into the next consuming season but the holdings remaining from the large crop of 1951 appear to be in firm hands whose views on prices does not include the element of shading at the present time on spot.

Marjoram—Bohemian herb was down to 25c. to 26c. per pound under competition.

PROTECTION built in

Tough—like an alligator's hide! Fulton's W.P.P.L. (Waterproof Paper Lined) Bags protect your product against the detrimental effects of moisture and odors—an economical, easy-to-handle textile bag built to do the job of a more costly rigid container. Your product is fully protected with an inner lining of plastic or crinkled Kraft paper laminated with special adhesives to either cotton or burlap which safely, surely seals in your product . . . nothing get in—or out! For full details, write your nearest Fulton factory today!

Fulton
BAG & COTTON MILLS

Atlanta • St. Louis • Dallas • Denver • Kansas City, Kans. • New Orleans • Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York City

MICROCRYSTALLINE
PLASTIC WAX HARD WAX
SHAMROCK CHEMICALS CORPORATION
26 SIXTH STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.

ZIMCO® LIGNIN Vanillin U.S.P.

A Natural Source Vanillin

Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.

PURITY—U.S.P. Pure crystals having only the true vanilla-like flavor.

SOLUBILITY—Dissolves more quickly due to its uniform crystalline structure.

EXQUISITE AROMA and **DELECTABLE TASTE** of Zimco pure Lignin Vanillin are imparted to your product.

UNIFORM FLAVOR—Never varies. Enables you to use Zimco Lignin Vanillin as a standard in determining your formulas.

Have you tried our PARAKEET Certified Food Colors?

Warehouse stocks, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY ROTHSCHILD WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at, ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.)
ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries

Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG CO.
1450 Broadway, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, CHICAGO 11

Branch Offices ATLANTA, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY (Mo.) LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND (ORE.), ST. LOUIS

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

Miscellaneous

Ergot—Only small stocks exist on spot and most holders restrict sales to regular customers of long standing. Prices quoted were exceptionally firm but in practically all cases the price to be paid was established only at the time of actual sales. Any open market quotation was apt to be deceptive and practically all dealers were entirely reserved even in the matter of suggesting what price might be considered as the market.

Grains of Paradise—Stocks were plentiful but buyers were scarce. Interest in the market has all but completely disappeared. Quotations were weak at 30c. per pound, minimum.

Roots

Belladonna—Few have shown any interest in this root over a considerable period of time. Stocks now unsold in this market were not very large, according to report last week, since the article is probably warehoused in smaller quantities than used to be the case.

Echinacea—Very little was in stock on spot and in most respects the market was declared to be in nominal position. Interest, however, has been light for a long time.

Gentian—A fair demand prevailed but consumers were said to be buying close to actual requirements and to be maintaining a comparatively conservative inventory at this time. Replacement cables have not shown any weakness in foreign market prices.

Orris—The market was reasonably steady as compared with the very conservative takings of manufacturing consumers. Steadiness of spot prices was merely a reflection of the better than well maintained shipment quotations recently cabled from the primary market.

Rhubarb—Most transactions involve deliveries of root bought in India and it was said by one quarter last week that buyers asking for Chinese root were often tendered the Indian material which was as readily obtainable on spot as the Chinese root was difficult to get at any price.

Senega—Local quotations remained at $2.45 to $2.50 per pound. Spring is almost at hand and beginning in that solstice, prices most often show declines sufficient in size in the primary market to bring a weakening of local quotations. Less is said this year than is usual about the probability of a fall in local prices in the nearby future.

Seeds

Anise—All prices seemed well stabilized. Stocks of star anise were virtually exhausted but some goods were reported afloat from foreign parts. London has supplied some shipments in the not distant past, more especially since direct import from China became impossible.

Caraway—Inactivity in the market led to a further drop in spot quotations and throughout the past week offerings were made at 11¾c. to 12c. per pound without stimulating more than jobbing demand from buyers in general.

Poppy—Argentine seed was reduced to 14c. to 14½c. per pound and Polish material became cheaper at 15½c. to 16c. Dutch material held steady at 16c. to 16½c. and Turkish remained at 14½c. Demand was mainly for small, prompt needs.

Spices

Cassia—With respect to Honan and Yunnan cassia, the only stock available on spot is the scraped and unscraped materials; no broken cassia was quoted last week. Scraped material stood steady at 27c. to 27½c. per pound and unscraped goods were 26½c. to 27c.

Cinnamon—Although the strength recently reported at the source still continued, spot quotations failed still to reflect that situation. They were reduced last week to the basis of 26½c. to 27c. per pound.

Clove—Madagascar spice afloat ranged 82c. to 83c. per pound in spot offerings. Zanzibar spice actually on spot was strongest at 87c. As yet no signs of an end coming to the ability of the source markets to rise have appeared locally.

Ginger—Jamaican No. 1 quality was lowered on spot to the basis of 60c. to 61c. Other qualities actually on spot did not change. Futures seemed still to be developing an easier undertone, probably the result of the relatively low prices at which competing root can be bought. However, African and Nigerian, the main competitors, did not change last week.

Mace—Siauw No. 1 continued to decline, reaching $1 to $1.05 per pound. Chilean, French and Peruvian material remained about steady in price. Demand was poor.

West Indian was shaded to $1.03 to $1.05 and seemed apt to go lower if Siauw remains at current levels.

Nutmegs—East Indian material was reduced to 45c. to 46c. per pound, demand being insufficient to support a higher level recently set on spot. Splits were also down, standing at 44c. to 45c. West Indian showed no change.

Pepper—The market eased slightly, sales being made around $1.40 per pound in moderate volume. The New York Quartermaster Procurement agency was reported in the market for 155,000 pounds of ground pepper and bids will be opened March 10 at ten in the morning. February shipment much of the time was $1.36; March shipment, $1.31; and April shipment, $1.29. Demand was rather slack most of the time last week and the presence of a holiday also had its effect on buying. Basically, the entire market situation was considered to be one of strength, at least for the long pull.

Friday quotations on black pepper were: —Spot, $1.55 nominal per pound; February shipment, $1.49 nominal; March shipment, $1.31; April shipment, $1.44 nominal; May shipment, $1.42 nominal. Arrival, March 9, $1.42; March 18, $1.39½.

Inquiries in
MEDICINAL HERBS and ROOTS
of Pakistan Origin
are invited from
Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals
please contact
Produce Import & Export Company
12 Cotton Exchange, McLeod Road
Karachi, (Pakistan)
Cables: JAMALIAN-KARACHI

NOPOL

A Unique Primary Bicyclic Alcohol Derived from Beta Pinene

: PHYSICAL DATA :

Purity	98%
Boiling Pt. (10 mm)	111°C
Sp. G. 15.5°C	0.973
Refractive Index (25°C)	1.492
Optical Rotation at 25°C (10cm tube)	—36.6°
Color	Water white to light yellow

Soluble in common organic solvents.

: AVAILABILITY :

Pilot plant quantities in 55 gallon drums, 5 and 1 gallon cans.

: REACTIONS :

ESTERFIES with organic acids and anhydrides. The maleic derivatives are RESINS whose thin films have drying properties.

HYDROGENATION yields the highly stable hydronopol.

HYDRATION yields methylol terpineol and methylol terpin.

NITROSYL CHLORIDE reacts with NOPOL to form Nopol nitroso chloride.

AND many other reactions.

: SUGGESTED USES :

As a raw material in applications as diverse as plasticizers, perfumery, wetting agents and resins.

— WRITE FOR BOOKLET —

The Glidden Company
Naval Stores Division, Jacksonville, 1, Fla.

Sales Agents
E.W. Colledge, GSA, Inc.
Jacksonville 1, Fla.

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

The essential oils and aromatic chemicals market continued to be extremely quiet throughout the past week. Sales were reduced to a minimum, with consumers apparently buying only the barest essentials. There has been no large-scale purchasing for the past several months. It appeared that the heavy purchases of last year continued to carry consumers. Any buying at this time was merely on a hand-to-mouth basis. Dealers reported foreign shippers of some oils to have renewed offers, some at more favorable prices. Nevertheless, replacement buying continued to be cautious. With citronella oil still extremely weak, and going lower in some places, its many derivatives followed the same trend. Such widely-used items as citronellal, citronellol, geraniol and geranyl acetate were further reduced, reaching the lowest levels since the war. Lemongrass oil was also more favorably priced and stocks were large. This has resulted in a marked reduction in the prices of the ionones. Other reductions were made in the price of amyl salicylate and cinnamic alcohol. A single dealer offered Floridian orange oil at a slightly lower price. In general, however, the orange oil market took a turn in a stronger direction. Californian oil moved higher. Reflecting the firmness in the country, three other domestic oils were advanced, including redistilled peppermint, natural sassafras and tansy oils. The price index dropped slightly by 0.4 point to 186.5.

The citrous oil market seems to have grown quite strong again. Lemon oil was exceedingly firm. Prices were high, supplies were tight and demand has increased. Grapefruit oil has also gained a good deal of strength and supplies were quite limited. Orange oil, which had become quite free, turned strong again as shippers took a firm view of prices. These advances were made in the face of the coming active season. Within the next few months, confectioners and bottlers of soft drinks will move into the market to buy heavily, as is customary before the summer season. As the market stands, observers believed that they would come up against a situation similar to last year's, when suppliers were hard put to meet the needs of users.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Orange oil, California, 10c. per lb.
Peppermint oil, USP, 15c. per lb.
Sassafras oil, natural, 10c. per lb.
Tansy oil, 15c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Amyl salicylate, 3c. per lb.
Cinnamic alcohol, 50c. per lb.
Citronella oil, Ceylon, 20c. per lb.
Citronellal, 35c. per lb.
Citronellol, 10c. per lb.
Geraniol, extra, 10c. per lb.
Geranyl acetate, 10c. per lb.
Ionone, alpha, $2.95 per lb.
beta, $1.20 per lb.
methyl, $2 per lb.
Lemongrass oil, 5c. per lb.
Orange oil, Florida, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
186.5	186.9	185.8	132.7	223.8

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—While the market price remained unchanged at $1.60 to $2.20 per pound, it was reported that some bargain offers were made below that level during the past week. On the spot market there was a large amount of oil to be sold, but only small interest was shown by consumers, who have been using the less expensive anethol, instead.

Bergamot—No news has been received from Italy as yet, concerning the future replacements from the new crop, which should be about ready for the market at this time. On spot, prices remained at the high level of $15.50 to $16.50 per pound. These were largely nominal, since very little oil was actually available. It was reported, however, that a limited quantity was sold recently at a slightly lower price. Nevertheless, the open market was virtually without any of the oil at any price.

Cedarwood—Although the spot market remained unchanged at 50c. to 65c. per pound, it was reported that distillers were strengthening their view of the pricing. Replacements were said to be up 5c. per pound. Demand was only moderate.

Citronella—Ceylon oil reached a new low at 75c. per pound, a decline of 20c. from the previous minimum. Java-type oil remained unchanged at 70c. to $1.50 a pound. The market was extremely soft, with sellers willing to take almost any price for their oversupply. Aromatic derivatives of the oil have reflected the weakness by additional reductions.

Dillweed—The primary market has shown a considerable amount of strengthening in the past few weeks. There was a good stock, both on spot and at the source, but shippers did not appear to be too anxious to sell at the present low level. With the heavy consuming season approaching, it was believed by observers that distillers were attempting to realize greater returns. On spot, the market remained unchanged at $3.75 to $4.50 per pound.

Eucalyptus—It was reported that some sources, which have had nothing to offer in recent weeks, were again making small offerings to this market. With the consuming season about over, it would appear that shippers were more willing to part with remaining stocks. On spot, prices remained steady.

Garlic—This market remained static. Supplies held by dealers were large enough to take care of the needs of consumers well into the future. Prices remained unchanged at $6.50 to $8 per ounce. Little news was to be had concerning replacements, since dealers had little reason to buy additional stocks at this time.

Geranium—Prices in this market were quite favorable to the consumer. A great deal of weakness was exhibited at the origin and this was reflected by the spot market, where Bourbon oil could be had for as low as $13 per pound. Algerian oil was forced lower in competition with the Bourbon variety. It was quoted from $16 to $25.25 a pound.

Grapefruit—A good deal of strength was shown by this oil last week. Prices advanced to as high as $2.50 per pound. Other quotations started at $2.05 a pound, according to brand. Supplies were very short and replacements were quite firm and tight.

Lavender—Although there has been a great deal of material on the spot market and much yet to be sold in France, it was reported that shipping prices gave no indication of weakness. The 30-32 percent grade could be had between $3.75 and $5.45 a pound. For the most part, dealers quoted the item at about $4.25 to $4.50 a pound. The next crop will be due in June or July of this year. It was still too early to predict the amount of oil which can be expected from this year's crop.

Lemon—This continued to be an extremely tight article, with prices held at unusually high levels. The Californian oil was quoted between $5.50 and $6 per pound, depending upon brand. There was very little of the material to be had and, with consumers beginning to take an interest in the material for the summer demand of soft drinks and confections, it was felt that there might be quite a pinch felt in the market within the next few months. The Italian oil grew steadily firmer for lack of shipments or offers of any but the highest priced material. There continued to be a single offer on spot at $4.50 per pound, but more generally, prices ranged from $5.50 to $8.20 per pound.

Lemongrass—On spot, it was possible to buy this oil at the low price of $1.55 per pound. It ranged to $3.05 a pound. There were large quantities of oil available on the spot market and replacements were easily obtainable at the origin. It has been reported that the cost of material in India in December of 1951 was about half that in effect in December 1950. This would indicate a softening of the market reflected in the price of the various derivatives of the oil.

Lime—Only small quantities of this oil could be had from the various sources. The cost of replacement was fairly high. The next crop will not be ready until June. At that time, the future of the supply situation will depend upon the success of the crop. Buying should pick up within the next month or so, and there may be some pinch in meeting the needs of consumers.

Orange—Californian oil turned suddenly stronger last week. The lowest price reported on the spot market stood at $1.75 per pound, an increase of 10c. over the previous minimum. Elsewhere in the market, quotations ranged to $2.75 a pound, according to producer. The strengthening of the market was felt to be a seasonal move since the heavy consumption period was rapidly approaching. Stocks were quite comfortable. Florida oil was offered some 10c. per pound below the previous price at $1.50 a pound and ranged to

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.
Manufacturers, Importers, Exporters
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS ▲ REFINED BALSAMS
CONCENTRATED FLAVOR MATERIALS
FILTER PAPERS ▲ OLEORESINS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS
Established 1895
16 DESBROSSES STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
Representatives in Principal Cities of the United States

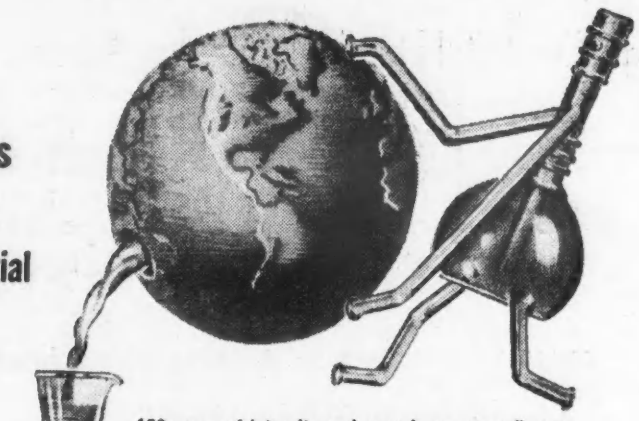
PRODUCED AT OUR OWN FACTORY Est. 1885
Over 65 years young and still pioneering.
Oil Celery Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Clove USP Oil Patchouli
Citral Oil Sandalwood NF
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., Incorporated
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago ● San Francisco ● Montreal ● Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis ● Philadelphia ● Los Angeles ● Toronto
Shreveport, La. ● Vancouver, B. C.

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL CITRONELLA OIL LAVENDER OIL LEMONGRASS OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
DOMESTIC EXPORT YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

THE RIGHT PHARMACEUTICAL FLAVOR....
BEFORE its introduction to the trade . . . that is when the pharmaceutical manufacturer should make exhaustive study of available flavors in order to find one that will render the newly perfected medicinal most palatable. Modern flavoring materials and techniques offer the ethical drug manufacturer an unsuspected diversity of interesting flavor blends all of which conform to the highest standards of purity, uniformity and reliability. Why not let us help you with your flavor development problems . . . in strictest confidence, of course.
FRITZSCHE Established 1871
Brothers, Inc.
FRITZSCHE . . . A FIRST NAME IN FLAVORS SINCE 1871
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

the world's finest essential oils



153 years of integrity and experience are reflected in the high quality of D&O essential oils. All processing stages are carefully controlled and checked to assure superior products... and D&O stocks are complete.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
Sales Offices in Principal Cities
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • FLAVOR BASES • VANILLA

FROM France..... the finest natural raw materials for Perfumery, Soaps and Cosmetics.

NOW AVAILABLE:
Oak Moss • Orris Products • Butaflor
Essential Oils
P. Robertet Inc., 125 E. 23 St., N.Y. • OR 3-7585
The New York Office of P. Robertet & Cie. • Grasse, France

NEUTRALIZER #441 (for counteracting Kerosene odors)
NEUTRALIZER #334-2 (for counteracting unpleasant odors in spray ingredients)
NEW YORK AROMATICS CORP.
5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
Telephone: BArclay 7-6875

Fragrances THAT HEIGHTEN PRODUCT INDIVIDUALITY

• VERONA . . . an acknowledged leader in the creation of fine Aromatic Chemicals . . . makes available a wide range of basic raw materials and the services of Experienced Compounders to meet your strict specifications. *Profitably* link the outstanding quality of *our* products to the individuality of *yours* VERONA CHEMICAL CO., 26 VERONA AVE., NEWARK, N. J.

SOLE AGENT IN U. S. A. FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE
NATURAL ABSOLUTES • ESSENTIAL OILS • RESINOIDS
AROMATIC VERONA DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY 26 VERONA AVE., NEWARK, N. J.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch 510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch 5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

$2.25 a pound. It, too, was in fairly good supply.

Patchouli—There has been no change in the very weak position of this oil. Stocks were overly abundant and dealers were most anxious to sell the material, in some cases, at a loss. However, there was virtually no interest, whatever, shown in the oil by consumers. Prices remained at the very low level of $7.75 to $17 a pound. Little interest was shown in the replacement market, since the spot market was already overloaded with stocks.

Pennyroyal — Replacements were reported to be somewhat higher at the origin. While the spot price range remained at $3.25 to $4.50 per pound, it was said that replacement costs would warrant prices at or above the maximum price. Buying interest was mild, as is normal.

Peppermint—A wide variety of prices were asked by primary shippers. The cost of the USP grade was reported to be somewhat higher, resulting in an advance of 15c. per pound in the spot price, which stood at $7.50 to $8.30 a pound. Natural oil held steady at $7 to $7.85 a pound.

Sage—The downward slide of Dalmatian oil prices was said to have been checked. The market remained quite easy at $10.50 to $13.75 per pound. At the origin, it was believed that the last of the crop was taken up and that there would be no further replacements, which have not already been contracted for, at least until the next crop falls due in the fall. The heavy consuming season will come with the summer and present stocks will probably have to cover all the requirements. Spot stocks were quite comfortable and no problem was expected.

Sandalwood—No further change was seen in this market in the past week. There was still a good supply of high quality oil available at the low price of $9.75 a pound in some places. Elsewhere, prices ranged to $12 per pound. Consumer interest was light.

Sassafras—Shippers took a firmer view of natural oil last week, making for an advance of 10c. per pound in the minimum quotation. The material was quoted between $1.85 and $2.20 per pound. Supplies were adequate to meet the mild demand. Artificial oil was without special feature. Prices remained steady and replacements were obtainable without difficulty.

Sweet Birch—Hardly any demand was seen for this oil. Supplies were normal and replacements could be had, if needed. Prices were steady with Southern oil selling at $2 to $3.50 per pound and Northern oil at $4.95 to $8 per pound. A pick up in the rate of consumption may come with the warmer weather.

Tansy — Although this is normally a stable, quiet item, it was reported that replacements were a bit higher as a result of the increased cost of labor. This domestic oil was priced between $8.75 and $9 per pound. Demand was small, as is usual.

Turpentine—This market was marked by stability. Supplies were adequate and demand was very light. Prices held at the unchanged level of 32c. to 65c. per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Amyl Salicylate—The price of this aromatic was reduced by 3c. per pound last week. This placed the market at 77c. to 95c. per pound. Supplies were adequate to meet all normal requirements.

Anethol—A very easy situation existed in this market. There were plentiful stocks and buying interest was only moderate. Prices remained low at $1.35 to $1.60 per pound. More consumers were buying this material since the supplies of anise oil have been cut off and limited remaining stocks were higher in price.

Anisic Aldehyde—This continued to be a rather favorable market from the point of view of the consumer. There were good stocks readily available and prices were steady at $2.50 to $2.85 per pound. Buying was limited.

Cinnamic Alcohol—A reduction of 50c. per pound was made by producers of this material, bringing the market down to **$2.25 a pound at the low end of the price range.** Elsewhere, it was sold at prices ranging to $3.20 per pound. Supplies were good and production maintained at a steady rate.

Citral—Within the price range of $5.75 to $7.50 a pound, it was reported by several producers that their quotations were lowered. This reflected the recently eased price situation of lemongrass oil, which was presently available in large quantities.

Citronellal—A result of the extremely weak position of citronella oil was a further reduction in the quotation of this derivative. It moved down some 45c. per pound to a new low of $2.25 a pound. Other quotations ranged to $3.05 a pound.

Citronellol—Producers were able to decrease the price of this aromatic an additional 10c. per pound, thus placing the market at $2.60 to $3 per pound. In keeping with the low cost of citronella oil, this derived chemical was offered at favorable prices and in sizable quantities.

Diphenyl Oxide—While some producers have held prices at the unchanged level of 51c. per pound, others have moved the

Polak & Schwarz
Incorporated
667 Washington Street
New York 14, N. Y.
173 West Madison St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.
Perfume Specialties
Flavors
Aromatic Chemicals
Essential Oils
Colors
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
Zaandam—Holland
Enfield—England
Bois-Colombes—France
Brussels—Belgium
Reinach—Switzerland
Stockholm—Sweden
Rio de Janeiro—Brazil
Buenos Aires—Argentina
Toronto—Canada

Magnesium Trisilicate, U. S. P.
Cetyl Alcohol, N. F.
Trichloracetic Acid, U. S. P.
Potassium Bicarbonate, U. S. P.
Aceto CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
92 BEAVER ST., New York 5, N. Y.
Digby 4-9760

Tombarel BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS
Natural Flower Essences
★ ESSENTIAL OILS
★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS
Special Perfume Creations for all purposes
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
12 East 22nd St., New York 10, N.Y.
IN CHICAGO
A. C. Drury & Co., Inc., 219 East North Water Street

for BEST RESULTS...BEST MATERIALS use
★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS ★ PERFUME OILS ★ INSPIRING SPECIALTIES FOR THE CREATIVE PERFUMER
van Ameringen-Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57th STREET NEW YORK 19 N. Y.

price up 3c. per pound. The chemical has exhibited a good deal of firmness throughout the market.

Geraniol—Following the trend of all citronella oil derivatives, the extra grade was reduced an additional 10c. per pound. Ample quantities could be had at prices ranging from $2.10 to $2.50 per pound. Some producers have also reduced the price of the standard grade, although the price range remained the same at $1.40 to $1.95 a pound.

Geranyl Acetate—Like related materials, this aromatic moved down again last week, in keeping with the soft citronella oil market. It was reduced 10c. per pound to prices of $2.10 to $2.50 per pound. Producers were able to offer large quantities of the material at these prices, which were lower than any in the past five years.

Ionones—With the lemongrass oil market sliding downward and supplies of the oil available in large volume, these derivatives have been markedly reduced by some producers. Alpha ionone moved down to as low as $5.05 per pound in some places. The minimum quotation of beta ionone was down to $5.85 a pound and methyl ionone was priced at a low of $5 a pound.

OPS Explains Cosmetics Ad Allowance Requirements

In response to requests by cosmetics manufacturers, the Office of Price Stabilization last week clarified certain advertising and promotional allowance requirements as applied to cosmetics and toiletries under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This clarification is made in interpretation 47, section 9, GCPR.

Members of the cosmetics and toiletries manufacturers industry advisory committee sought the clarification because of the Federal Trade Commission rules which became effective February 1. These rules declare it to be unfair practice for a cosmetics manufacturer to pay advertising or promotional allowances to or for the benefit of a customer unless such payment is made available on proportionally equal terms to all customers competing in the distribution of a manufacturer's product.

The interpretation explains that GCPR does not require a cosmetics manufacturer to continue an advertising or promotional allowance to a wholesaler or retailer if it was not a part of the conditions or terms of sale, or if it was allowed for services actually rendered by the wholesaler or retailer for the benefit of the manufacturer's product.

The interpretation further states that the type of advertising and promotional allowance which need not be continued by a cosmetics manufacturer must represent reasonable payment for reciprocal services or facilities, or reimbursement, in whole or in part, of the cost of the retailer's or wholesaler's promotional or display advertising of the manufacturer's product.

If the allowance was granted regardless of the performance of any such services by the wholesaler or retailer to justify the allowance, or if it represents excessive payment for nominal services or facilities, OPS considers it in effect a price discount even though it is designated a "promotional" or "advertising" allowance. Under the interpretation, it is stipulated that in such a case, the manufacturer must continue such an allowance if he gave it during the base period.

Armour Sets Up Food Scholarship

Armour & Co., Chicago, has established a full tuition graduate scholarship in food engineering at Illinois Institute of Technology for the academic year 1952-53, it has been announced by W. A. Lewis, dean of the graduate school. In addition to the scholarship, Armour has made available funds for special food engineering equipment needed to train students in this field. The scholarship will be awarded to a qualified graduate in food engineering or to a graduate in chemical engineering or chemistry with certain course deficiencies to be made up.

Trade Briefs

Richard T. Sanner has been named assistant manager of the trade relations department by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Hermon E. Smith, sales manager of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass., has been named assistant to the president.

McNeil Laboratories, Philadelphia, announces the marketing of "Syrup Sustinex," a high-potency vitamin B complex in a cola flavored syrup.

California Fruit Growers Exchange Changes Name

The California Fruit Growers Exchange announced last week that, effective February 8, its name had been changed to Sunkist Growers, Inc. Officials of the forty-seven-year-old citrus marketing organization said the change was made because the name "Sunkist" is so well known to the general public.

OIT Clarifies Export Rule

The Office of International Trade announced February 14 that United States exporters may now transship non-strategic commodities through Hong Kong to friendly countries.

In an interpretation of the December 3, 1950, order revoking general licenses to Hong Kong, China and Macao, OIT explained that validated export licenses need not be obtained for transshipment of exports under general license at Hong Kong if the goods are:—(1) Moving under a through bill of lading to destinations other than the Iron Curtain countries, Hong Kong or Macao, and (2) are kept in the custody of the originating or onforwarding carrier at all times.

concentrated oils
terpeneless oils
essential oils

polak's frutal works
middletown, new york

perfume bases
aromatic chemicals
flavoring materials

Branch Office:
Chicago, Illinois
Agents in all
principal cities.

"don't they know..."

"WHEN IT SMELLS BETTER—IT WILL SELL BETTER!"

THAT applies to your product whether it be . . . PAINT • TEXTILES • WAXES • PAPER & BOARD • LAUNDRY STARCH • PRINTING INKS • DISINFECTANTS • FEATHERS • FUR • PLASTICS • COTTON BATTING • CLEANING FLUIDS & NAPHTHAS • LUBRICATING OIL & GREASE • LINOLEUM • LATEX • LEATHER • VARNISHES & LACQUERS • TEXTILE FINISHING OILS • INSECTICIDES • RUBBER GLUES • PASTES • CUTTING OILS and many others

Felton chemists, with a wealth of research and experience in Industrial Aromatics and Deodorizing Agents, can supply you with the perfect reodorants or neutralizers for your products. All you have to do is *send us a sample of what you make*—so that we can make careful, individualized study of your requirements.

AROMATIC CHEMICALS • DEODORIZING CHEMICALS • PERFUME OILS • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N.Y.

BRANCHES IN • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES
ST. LOUIS • DALLAS • CHICAGO • MONTREAL • TORONTO

CROSBY

THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.

DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA

PLANTS: PICAYUNE, MISS., AND DE RIDDER, LA.

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

ATTRACTIVE PINT, QUART, GALLON AND 5 GALLON CONTAINERS
TANK CARS

LIMED ROSINS
CALBRITE, FF-L-45

BEREZ
A DARK WOOD RESIN
AVAILABLE IN SOLID OR SOLUTION

ESTER GUMS
GLYCEROL AND PENTAERYTHRITOL TYPES

GLOSS OILS
GLOSS OIL 60
GLOSS OIL 65

PALE WOOD ROSINS
ALL GRADES X TO K

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
CROSBY 1015, 1016, 1417, 1418

ALL PALE ROSINS AND RESINS AVAILABLE IN NEW TYPE, LIGHT TARE, SCRAP VALUE, ALUMINUM DRUMS

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Your "Q" to Quality **SHELLAC**

Bone Dry
Bleached White
Shellac

INSURES

- QUICK CUTTING
- GOOD COLOR
- BETTER COLOR STABILITY
- FULL-BODIED SHELLAC VARNISH
- RAPID-DRYING SHELLAC VARNISH

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Available in
300-Pound Barrels — 150-Pound Bags — 100 Pound Kegs

Agents and Warehouse stocks in principal cities, including Montreal and Toronto

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers
136-146 FORTY-FIRST STREET • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over Three Decades

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Barytes
Bentonite
Blanc Fixe
Blues
Browns
Calcium Carbonate
Chrome Oxides
Clays
Copper Oxides
Drop Black
Gilsonite
Iron Oxides
Lamp Black
Lime
Magnesite
Magnesium Carbonate
Magnesium Chloride
Manganese Oxide
Mica
Pumice Stone
Siennas
Silica
Stearates
Talcs
Tall Oil
Umbers
Yellow Ochres
Zinc Yellow

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Agents for Nationally-Known Manufacturers
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York

Protective Coatings Materials

Announcement of a reduction in the price of lead salicylate, normal, was made during the past week. Soybean protein, chemically isolated, was higher.

Lead pigments held unchanged in price. There was still a tightness in the supply of red and white lead. The demand continued at the good levels of the recent past. Zinc pigments were in a fairly good position on demand, and appeared to be on the upward climb. Supply continued at high enough levels to accommodate the current market. Synthetic resins were about where they had been. The demand had eased somewhat and the supply had improved in recent months, making for an easier situation all around. All in all, the level of business was still good, however. The devaluation of Indonesian currency still had no great effect on the price structure of natural gums, although it was expected that there would be some influence evident soon. As of last week, importers here were still trying to evaluate the influence of the devaluation.

Domestic and Argentine casein held unchanged in price. The opinion still prevailed in some circles here that the Argentine government would have to reduce its floor price further or possibly abolish it if material from that country was to compete with goods from other markets on the American market. Another source said, however, that the Argentine seems to be getting a fair share of business from other countries.

Prime Pigments

Cobalt Oxide—Production of this material in November was reported by government sources at 6,650 pounds, which was a considerable decrease from the previous month's figure of 11,811 pounds. Shipments in November amounted to 28,665 pounds, a decrease from October's figure of 48,571 pounds. Stocks held at the end of November were 61,590 pounds. At the end of October they were 83,605 pounds.

Lead Pigments—Prices held unchanged last week. White and red lead were still somewhat on the tight side of the supply picture. The demand held at its previous levels.

Zinc Pigments—The demand continued at fairly good levels and there was some evidence that it was increasing, it was reported last week. Supply was high enough to accommodate the ordinary requirements of the market and the price structure was unchanged.

Synthetic Resins

There was little, if any, real change evident in the market for these materials during the past week. The combination of an easier demand and an increased supply in many of the lines had helped take the pressure off the producers. It was less than it was some months ago when the demand was at its very high point, although there was still a healthy call for the materials.

The pure phenolics were in an easier position on supply and the modified were freely available. This was in contrast to several months ago when both were in a tight position. The supply had also improved as far as the formaldehydes, melamines, alkyds and maleics was concerned.

Lacquer Materials

Lead Salicylate Normal—A reduction of 2½c. per pound was noted for this item during the week. This made the price of the stabilizer 46c. per pound in less than carload quantities.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—Prices for the domestic and Argentine materials were unchanged on this market during the past week. Neither was moving well and supply was ample to handle any normal orders. One source repeated its opinion that the Argentine government will have to drop its floor price further if the material from that country is to meet competition from other sources. Another source said the Argentinians are "getting a fair amount of business from other countries and we detect a desire to market their stocks in an orderly fashion. Perhaps they have thought, and we agree, that supplies from Europe are bound to run out before long and at present levels production all over the world will be drastically reduced."

In one quarter it was pointed out that Europe is increasing production and is also using substitutes. As an example of this, this source offered figures on German consumption. In 1949 that country took from the Argentine over 5,500,000 pounds. The following year it was somewhat over 1,500,000 pounds and in 1951 it amounted to only 781,000 pounds.

Danish stocks continued to move out from spot and nearby arrivals. Prices are low, it was pointed out, being about 20 percent under replacement costs abroad, where stocks are very low, as close to 95 percent of last year's production has been shipped out. Production for the coming season will be less than half of last year's because of low prices, it was estimated. Since Denmark is a large producer of bacon, it is estimated that much skim milk will go into pork production this year. The output of powder and cheese in that country is expected to be increased because the return is about twice that of casein at present levels.

The price of French material was low, although there was nothing available before March shipment. One source said it thought that stocks in France for export would not be more than 600 tons for the next three months.

Stocks in Holland were low and after they are sold, it was thought that replacement would be difficult. It was said that most of the manufacturers this season would turn their attention to cheese, powder and other dairy products, where the return is higher. The New Zealand market was on the weak side. It was reported to be in plentiful supply on spot and to arrive.

Dry casein production for 1951 totaled 21,725,000 pounds, the highest since 1947, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. The 1951 output was up 17 percent from 1950 and up 9 percent from the 1945-49 average. December production of dry casein at 685,000 pounds was the lowest for the month since 1948, down 39 percent from a year earlier and down 32 percent from five-year December average.

Manufacturers' stocks of dry casein at the end of December were 4,025,000 pounds, highest for the date since 1945,

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Soybean protein, chemically isolated, 1½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Lead salicylate, normal, 2½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, New York,, F, G, H, $1.45 per 100 lbs.
I, K, M, $1.40 per 100 lbs.
WG, 84c. per 100 lbs.
Savannah, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, M, N, 10c. per 100 lbs.
WG, 20c. per 100 lbs.
WW, X, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, New York, tankcar, 2c. per gal.
less carload, 1c. per gal.
Savannah, 3c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
215.3	215.3	215.3	173.7	212.8

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: December

The value of sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in December, 1951, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census was $69,628,979. These establishments accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total value of the output of the industry as reported in the Census of Manufacturers for 1939. Details of sales reported with comparative data for 1950 follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments: Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer	Industrial sales: Total	Industrial sales: Paint and varnish	Industrial sales: Lacquer	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments
1951—December	$69,628,979	$34,451,794	$28,747,260	$21,346,682	$7,400,578	$6,429,925
Total, 12 months	1,181,009,281	616,947,488	454,193,679	339,134,494	115,059,185	109,868,114
1950—December	82,121,991	39,368,439	35,110,489	25,118,658	9,991,831	7,643,063
Total, 12 months	1,127,757,273	605,334,539	417,305,877	305,325,219	111,980,658	105,116,857

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

A useful group of resins for many types of paint and varnish ...

Piccoumaron

Para-Coumarone-Indene

RESINS

Piccoumaron Resins are soluble in coal tar, turpentine, terpene and most chlorinated solvents. Colors vary from pale yellow to deep reddish brown. Good resistance to acids, alkalies and salt. Available in grades from liquids to brittle solids.

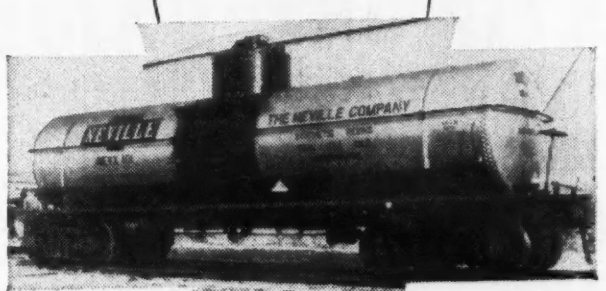
Write for samples and complete data on PICCOUMARON Resins.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PA.
Plants at Clairton, Pa., West Elizabeth, Pa., and Chester, Pa.

PICCO

Distributed by Pennsylvania Folk Chemical Co., Pittsburgh 30, Pa. and Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron 5, Ohio

from OUR PLANT to YOURS



Behind Neville's quality of production is a distribution system that goes hand in hand with its expanding manufacturing facilities. With main plant located in the heart of the industrial East and with a branch plant in fast-growing Southern California, Neville customers are assured the fastest possible service, whether the order leaves the plants in drums, tank-transports or by tank-car!

THE NEVILLE COMPANY NEVILLE PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.

RESINS—COUMARONE-INDENE • MODIFIED COUMARONE-INDENE • PETROLEUM • ALKYLATED PHENOLS
OILS—SHINGLE STAINS • INSULATING • PLASTICIZING • RUBBER RECLAIMING • CREOSOTE
SOLVENTS—2-3-5 W NEFLASH • CRUDE & REFINED COAL TAR • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS
SPECIALTIES—PHENOTHIAZINE • RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • TAR PAINTS

concentrated
CADMIUM
COLORS
reds
maroons
yellows
oranges
high in coloring power
unusually permanent
heat-resistant to 1450° F.
light-fast
non-migrating
non-bleeding
insoluble in organic solvents
special shade-matching service
write for information
GENERAL COLOR COMPANY
269 WRIGHT STREET
NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY

DAREX
POLYVINYL
ACETATE
EMULSIONS
Write for information
DAREX REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
DEWEY and ALMY Chemical Company
Cambridge 40, Massachusetts
ORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION

up 148 percent from a year earlier and up 81 percent from the five-year average.

Following is a month-by-month record of production and stocks:—

Estimated Production

	1951	1950
January	1,225,000	1,245,000
February	1,375,000	1,095,000
March	2,165,000	1,730,000
April	2,475,000	2,180,000
May	3,385,000	2,284,000
June	3,320,000	2,369,000
July	2,125,000	1,365,000
August	1,675,000	1,316,000
September	1,325,000	1,494,000
October	1,225,000	1,321,000
November	745,000	1,004,000
December	685,000	1,128,000
	21,725,000	18,531,000

Stocks Held by Driers At End of Month

	1951	1950
January	1,575,000	1,325,000
February	1,760,000	1,525,000
March	2,225,000	1,760,000
April	3,300,000	2,350,000
May	3,945,000	2,925,000
June	5,700,000	3,820,000
July	6,400,000	3,410,000
August	6,050,000	3,100,000
September	6,100,000	2,650,000
October	5,500,000	2,375,000
November	4,550,000	2,050,000
December	4,025,000	1,625,000

Soybean Protein—This material advanced in price 1½c. last week. This made the price, for 40,000 to 60,000 pound lots, 25½c. per pound. For 20,000 to 40,000 pound lots it became 25¾c. per pound and for lots of 100 to 20,000 pounds it became 26¼c. per pound.

Natural Resins

The Indonesian devaluation still had no great effect on the market for gums in this country and there was none expected immediately. It was said that the situation would require some time for study before importers here decided just what reflection there would be on the price structure. The drop on materials other than gums from Indonesia, for instance, was not very great, it was reported. One source said last week that the gums appear cheaper but at the present time most of the activity amounts to cabling the source and trying to establish definite price information. Futures of such materials as DBB, it was said, could be offered cheaper. But, all in all, the whole thing was still in a state of flux. Demand here was not great. It had been expected that the first of the year would bring with it some increase in demand, and while that was slow in materializing, it was thought that before long there might be an increase as a result of the downward trend that might be started by the devaluation of the Indonesian currency. Supply in this country was at a satisfactory point to accommodate the market without any particular pinch, although there were some grades that were in a better position than others. It had been said that if there should be a sudden upswing to purchasing there might be something of a pinch for materials here.

Shellac—The price listings on this mar-

HIGH QUALITY, DOMESTIC
CASEIN
ACID AND RENNET
Top quality acid and rennet casein is available in quantity from Hercules Powder Company, largest producer of domestic casein, and a major supplier of imported grades. Shipment is made from these Hercules plants...
MINNESOTA: Cambridge, Watertown
WISCONSIN: Elroy, Milwaukee
For prices and technical data, write:
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
936 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.
PC51-1R
HERCULES

ELK BRAND
ANTIMONY OXIDE
99%+ Sb_2O_3
Meeting Specifications
TT-A-566
AN-TT-A-566
Mined and Smelted at Stibnite, Idaho
by
BRADLEY MINING CO.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
EXCLUSIVE NATIONAL SALES AGENTS
WILLIAM C. LOUGHLIN & CO.
311 California Street
San Francisco, Calif.
Warehouse Stocks at Strategic Points

Mallinckrodt®
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt®
ALUMINUM
BARIUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
STRONTIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

FUMARIC acid
Produced by BZURA, INC.
Sole Selling Agent:
H. M. JOHNSON, Inc., 272 North Broad Street, Elizabeth 3, N. J.

FOR SALE
ZINC OXIDE
with fineness of 99+% very pale yellow metallic impurities less than 0.1%. Priced below market. Carload or L.C.L. lots. Packing 50 lbs. multi wall bags or fibre drums.
ESMOND CHEMICAL CO.
DIVISION OF GENERAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.
ESMOND, RHODE ISLAND

ket held at their previous levels during the past week.

The India market, which had been a little on the easy side during the previous week, firmed up somewhat early last week. The demand here was still not at particularly high levels. The comments on it ran from "slow" to "moderate," Supply was high enough to handle the current requirements of the trade, although it had been said that if there should be a sudden increase in purchasing there might be some tightness in the supply.

India's 1951 Katki lac crop is expected to total 255,000 maunds (1 maund equals 82,77 pounds), compared with a normal yield of 297,000 mounds, according to revised estimates of the Lac Cess Committee. Earlier the committee had forecast a crop of about 300,000 maunds. The revised estimates are based on arrivals of lac in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, which were much lower than expected. Climatic conditions in Bihar at the end of the season were unfavorable and host trees in Madhya Pradesh were not settled in time.

Naval Stores

Despite high prices, German demand for rosin is strong and has been stimulated by the establishment of new enterprises in the paper industry according to the Department of Commerce. Demand for turpentine, however, is adequately covered; this material is meeting competition from cheaper mineral-oil products. A petroleum distillate is being widely used in the paint and varnish industry and is reported to have cut into the turpentine market substantially.

Importers and industry continued for some time to use reserves of rosin built up after Korea. Prices later rose sharply and it was less possible or advantageous to stockpile the material. Stocks are now 20 percent less than a year ago.

Production of liquid rosin, rosin distillates, and turpentine in Sweden remained at normal levels in the first half of 1951, trade sources state. The output of tar by industrial charring plants was presumably lower than in the first 6 months of 1950, as two plants of one of the largest charcoal and woodtar producers have suspended operations because of the shortage of labor and the high price of charcoal wood.

Imports of rosin into the United Kingdom were unexpectedly large in the third quarter of 1951, even taking into account some government stockpiling and the issuance of licenses for imports from the United States the Department of Commerce stated. They totaled 723,460 hundredweight (1 hundredweight equals 112 pounds), valued at 2,897,850 pounds. Trade sources state that the sudden increase was due to the arrival of consignments purchased some time ago. Except for purchases from the United States, new buying continues slack.

Trade in turpentine is slow. Imports totaled 563,460 imperial gallons, valued at £229,960, in the third quarter of 1951. Portugal and the U.S.S.R. were the principal sources. Imports of tall oil in the period amounted to 36,625 hundredweight, worth £126,095.

The record of the gum naval stores markets during the week ended February 15 was as follows. (Under Savannah Exchange prices marked with an asterisk are actual sales prices of the week, others are last known prices):—

Gum Rosin

	Price per 100 lbs. Savannah Exchange (Low of range) Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.†	New York c.l., l.c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse. Friday
B	$7.00	$7.00	$7.00	$7.00	...	$8.60 $9.35
D	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	...	8.60 9.35
E	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	...	8.60 9.35
F	*7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	...	8.60 9.35
G	*7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	...	8.60 9.35
H	*7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	...	8.60 9.35
I	*7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	...	8.60 9.35
K	*7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	...	8.60 9.35
M	*7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	...	8.60 9.35
N	9.07	9.07	9.07	9.07	...	8.60 9.35
WG	*8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	...	9.35 10.10
WW	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	...	9.60 10.35
X	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	...	9.60 10.35
	Drums					
Sales	192				...	
Receipts	200	250	268	60	...	
Shipments		1,761			...	
Stocks	13,137	11,626	11,894	11,956	...	

Gum Turpentine

New York, Fri., tankcars, f.o.b. gal. (7 lbs.) .78
ret. dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. (7 lbs.) .91

	Savannah Exchange, Bulk— Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Per gal	*.67	.67	.67	.67	...
Sales, dms	45				...
Receipts, dms	...	13	68	3	...
Shipments, dms	...	625	50	80	...
Stocks, dms	7,539	6,926	6,944	6,867	...

† Not available.

HIGH— PLASTICIZERS —QUALITY

ADIPATE PLASTICIZERS

ADIPOL* BCA (di-butoxyethyl adipate)
ADIPOL* 2EH (di-2-ethylhexyl adipate)
ADIPOL* 10A (di-iso-octyl adipate)

and also Phthalate, Phosphate, Fatty Type, and Specialty Plasticizers.

Write today for our complete technical catalog "Plasticizers & Chemicals".

* Registered trademark of Ohio-Apex, Inc.

OHIO-APEX, INC.
Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corp.
NITRO.....WEST VIRGINIA

ZINC OXIDE
ZOCO BRAND
99.8%
Suitably packed for Export • Made in Canada

French Process
Lead Free
Acicular
U.S.P.

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue, MUrray Hill 7-6502
New York 17, N.Y.
Cable Address "Chemduf"

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

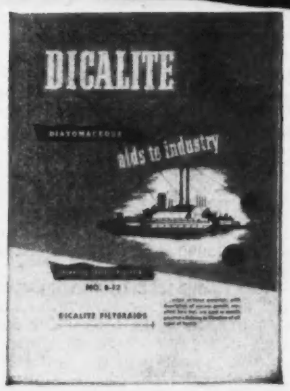
WOOD FLOUR
Manufactured from Kiln Dried WHITE PINE
60 to 200 mesh available at favorable prices
f.o.b. Norway, Maine
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Metallic Stearates and Vinyl Heat Stabilizers
For Custom Jobs
Thirty years of Know-How
Let our Research Staff assist you in your problems.
Our new plant has doubled our production facilities.
We invite your inquiries.
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road SINCE 1917 CLeveland 12, Ohio

HEADQUARTERS FOR ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

Need Filteraid? Call DICALITE
Need Filtration Data?
Send for this latest bulletin on the most effective ways to use diatomaceous filteraids; Bulletin B-12—free .....
DICALITE DIVISION
GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION
612 S. Flower St., Los Angeles 17, Calif.



ALBATOL
ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds
LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL
ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks
ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties
Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130
A Clearing House — *For Consultants*
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service
The Membership Located from Coast to Coast
Comprises Specialists in All Fields

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
New Product Development
Design and Initial Operation of
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
400 Madison Ave., New York 17 N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. 323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. 13791 S. Avenue "O"
NEW YORK, N. Y. 50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS 1011 Waugh Drive

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics.
Organic and drug analyses.
Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
722 S Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40 Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y
MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in
DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

ESSELEN RESEARCH DIVISION
United States Testing Company, Inc. — Chemical Research and Development
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section
SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES
MU. 3-0071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting
Research and Development
Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P O Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
ORegon 5-8549

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres.
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir
RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation
Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL
PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div O. 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa

The
BIGGEST MARKET
for
CONSULTATION SERVICES
is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays — Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

THE MINER LABORATORIES
Founded 1906
CHEMICAL CONSULTATION
RESEARCH and ANALYSIS
Foods • Animal Feeds
Adhesives • Insecticides
By-product Utilization
Fats, Oils and Waxes
Paints and Varnishes
Synthetic Resins
Organic Synthesis
Court Testimony
9 S. Clinton St. Chicago 6, Ill.

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in Organic Synthesis, Hormone Assays, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests and Disinfectant Testing and Formulation.
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

CHEMICAL CONSULTATION
RESEARCH • DEVELOPMENT
THE PANRAY CORP.
Research Division
340 Canal Street, New York 13
• Product & Process Development
• Sponsored Industrial Research
• Custom Organic Syntheses
• Chlorination Processes
• Chemical Therapeutics
• Microanalyses
Phone: WAlker 5-7990

W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS
WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone Elizabeth 3-3894

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Alfred S. Moses, Vice-President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing, Research.

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
• *Product Development, Evaluations*
• *Consultation and Research*
• *Market and Application Research*
Specializing in synthetic resins, coatings, high polymers, polymerization, adhesives, plastics, oils, varnishes, etc.

TODAY'S RESEARCH
PAYS TOMORROW'S DIVIDENDS
Without capital investment, we act as your own research laboratory, or complement existing facilities. Send for our booklet applicable to your industry.
RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Faith A. Gull INC.
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS
29 WEST 15TH ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. WA. 4-8800

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, fertilizer, insecticides, oils, soaps, solvents, etc.
For Over 80 Years

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Ave. Hoboken, N. J. — 330 W. 42nd St. New York, N. Y.
TESTING — RESEARCH
Chemicals, Drugs, Foodstuffs, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Insecticides, Soaps and Detergents, Fats and Oils, Waxes, Cosmetics, Dyestuffs, Paper, Metals, Plastics, Textiles, Ceramics, Leather, Rubber, Cement
BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston Providence Philadelphia
Memphis Chicago Dallas Los Angeles
Established 1880

EMERSON VENABLE
CHEMIST AND ENGINEER
Originary Research
Trouble Shooting
As near as your phone.
Call Hi-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

TRUMAN B. WAYNE & ASSOCIATES
Chemical and Engineering Consultants
Process Development & Design
Commercial Chemical Development
Engineering & Economic Surveys
Design of Complete Processing Plants
"28 years in the Chemical Southwest"
Illustrated Brochure Available
1011 Waugh Drive Houston 6, Texas

ROGER WILLIAMS, INC.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• TECHNICAL WRITING
• TECHNICAL BOOKLETS
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
Murray Hill 5-4508

Rohm & Haas Offering New Urea-Formaldehyde

Rohm & Haas Comany, Philadelphia, in announcing its new urea-formaldehyde resin, "Uformite F-158," states that the cost of white baking enamels for such applications as coatings for washing machines, kitchen cabinets and industrial equipment may be lowered and stabilized by the use of the material. The resin is based on propyl alcohol, which it believes should be less subject to wide price fluctuations than the more widely used butanol.

The announcement stated that "Uformite F-158" compares very favorably with the company's long-established "Uformite F-200E." When employed as the amine component of white industrial baking enamels it is reported to provide fast baking speed with good hardness, excellent gloss and gloss retention, excellent color and color retention, excellent stability, good adhesion and high resistance to water.

NPVLA Drops Ad Plans

The executive committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has voted to temporarily discontinue the advertising part of the industry cooperative advertising program. The decision was agreed upon only after full consideration and recognition of present conditions; the possibility of restricted supplies of materials; the uncertainty of the future, and the inability to secure in the time available the full amount of the subscriptions necessary to continue the program because of the doubts and circumstances created by and expected under the present emergency.

Nuodex Reveals Improvement In 24 Percent Lead Tallate

New, more stringent product specifications requiring flow at zero degree Fahrenheit are passed by "Nuolate Lead 24%," according to Nuodex Products Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Previously, specifications called for flow at 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

According to the company, before the cold stability of "Nuolate Lead 24%" improved, a problem in using lead tallates was that they often crystalized or solidified at freezing temperatures. Recovery in the drum at room temperature took weeks or even months unless direct heat was applied, causing the manufacturer a loss of time and money. However, laboratory tests of "Nuolate Lead 24%" are claimed to have shown that it even retains its flow at 30 degrees below zero.

Grace Adds Dewey to Bd.

Bradley Dewey, president of Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., has been elected a director of W. R. Grace & Co., New York. During World War II, Mr. Dewey was this country's rubber director. Mr. Dewey organized, in 1919, and has been president continuously, of Dewey & Almy.

Gen'l Electric Names Rodich Laminated Products Manager

William L. Rodich has been promoted to general manager of the laminated and insulating products department of General Electric Company's chemical division, and will be located at the headquarters in Coshocton, Ohio.

Prior to joining General Electric in 1950 Mr. Rodich was superintendent of manufacturing for S. B. Penick & Co. and was affiliated with Merck & Co. and the Winthrop Chemical Company. In June of 1950 he was named manufacturing manager of the chemical materials department and in October of last year he was named assistant general manager of the laminated and insulating products department, the position he held prior to this promotion. Mr. Rodich succeeds Harry K. Collins, who has resigned to take a position with the Continental Diamond Fibre Company, Newark, Del.

Paint Industry Gets

—Continued from page 4

tity of selenium required for manufacturing condensers used in electronic equipment. Supplies of selenium pigments, particularly the deep maroon shades, are considerably short of meeting the demand.

Of the oils used by the paint industry, tung oil supplies appear to be adequate to meet demands at the current rate of consumption. The castor oil supply situation is less favorable than it was last summer. However, forecasts for the Brazilian crop of castor beans are favorable, although it is too early to be sure of their accuracy phthalic anhydride continues in short supply.

The committee recommended that NPA study the phthalic anhydride situation, collecting information on various uses and applications and government paint specifications which call for this chemical.

NPA outlined nine technical problems involving the possibility of using substitutes for scarce paint ingredients. The committee agreed to make such a study. The nine problems follow:—

1. White pigments—lead carbonate substitutes in exterior paints.

2. Driers—substitution of cobalt in driers for paints and enamels.

3. Marine paints—substitutes for copper base pigments.

4. Metal primer paints—preferred formulas for red lead base paints.

5. Color pigments—substitute formulas for lead chrome pigment.

6. Special pigments—alternate colors (used in printing inks) for tungstate, molybdenum and selenium pigments.

7. Vehicles — substitute for phthalic anhydride in interior enamels.

8. Lead free exterior paint—investigate drier combinations using lead and excluding cobalt.

9. Non-inflammable paint remover—use of a possible substitute, such as perchlorethylene, for methylene chloride.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Moderate improvement was noted in the demand for oils and fats last week. Trading was spotty, chiefly for nearby delivery, while interest in futures continued quiet. Crude edible oils continued firm and were slightly higher except peanut oil which was easier due to increased offerings. Tallow and greases were up fractionally. Prince index advanced slightly, 0.6 point.

Increased cost of soybeans stiffened soybean oil, and was reflected in corn and cottonseed. Offerings were light and were well held at the advance. Trading in coconut oil was quiet, but steady as resale offerings were cleared from the market.

Tallow and greases developed a stronger tone due to improved export demand. Prices were lifted fractionally for all grades. Domestic demand was restricted to small lots as large users were practically out of the market. This strength created a steadier tone in other animal oils and fatty acids, but prices were without change as business in these materials continued spotty.

Linseed oil was easier with lower flaxseed. Consuming demand for oil, however, continued slow and lower bids for sizable quantities could have shaded open quotations. Interest in tung oil replacements slackened appreciably and the edge was off demand. Offerings, however, were still light and well held.

Other drying oils also were in slow request. Inquiry for oiticica oil was less active though prices ruled steady. Refined fish oil continued quiet and prices were unsteady. Dehydrated castor oil supply situation has improved appreciably, but business was slow.

Further weakness developed in the local carnauba wax market. Consuming demand was still limited and increased selling pressure caused prices to decline 2 to 3 cents per pound, as to grade. Quotations for spot stocks continued below the cost of shipments from Brazil.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Corn oil, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, ¼c. per lb.
Greases, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Beeswax, African, crude, 2c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 3, crude, 2c. per lb.
No. 1, yellow, 3c. per lb.
No. 2, yellow, 3c. per lb.
Linseed oil, ½c. per lb.
Oleo stearin, ½c. per lb.
Palm oil, spot, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 1, 1950	Feb. 16, 1951
145.9	145.3	152.2	117.3	225.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures continued on a steady basis last week. Trading was fairly active and mixed. Prices scored moderate gains reaching new highs for this move. Hedging lifting was active on March and May by trade interests, strengthening nearby oil. Market was influenced by firmer cotton and soybeans. Stronger crude cottonseed and competing oils also were contributing factors. Crude oil was firmer and advanced fractionally. Trading was reported at 12⅜c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Southeast and Valley and 12⅛c., Texas. Offerings were light and closely held.

Trade reports stated 490 tankcars of cottonseed oil was absorbed last week by the support program in the California sector and 44 tankcars in other sections, increasing the total to about 1,878 tankcars. Official figures are awaited with interest by the trade.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended February 15 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
March	255	15.08	14.46	14.87S
May	838	15.39	14.76	15.21S
July	732	15.49	14.96	15.30S
September	354	15.57	15.06	15.43S
October	152	15.34	14.85	15.20S
December	6	15.20	15.00	15.17@15.30

Total sales, 2,338 tankcars.

Memphis.—Market steady and trading light. Crude cottonseed oil, 12¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil, 11c., same basis. More resale cottonseed and soybean meals, available, while mills offerings continue light.

Linseed Oil

Unsettled flaxseed market weakened linseed oil and recent advance of ½c. was not sustained. Raw oil was quoted at 18½c. to 18.70c. 19.20c. per pound, tankcars, zone 3, February-June delivery. There was no improvement in the slow consuming inquiry and firm bids it was intimated would have received serious consideration. Consumers continued to take moderate lots against former orders.

Flaxseed stocks on January 1 totaled 28,453,000 bushels, the smallest total since 1948, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture. This compared with 38,537,000 bushels, January 1 last year; 42,235,000 bushels, in 1950; 39,652,000 bushels, in 1949 and 27,836,000 bushels on the same date in 1948. Linseed oil stocks, however, reached a new high January 1 totaling 698,200,000 pounds, against 645,500,000 pounds, a year ago; 515,100,000 pounds in 1950 and 226,600,000 pounds, January 1, 1949. CCC stocks of flaxseed on January 1 were only 522,000 bushels, while stocks of linseed oil totaling 212,400,000 pounds were available for sale on that date. In addition, 300,000,000 pounds were set aside for disposition by the Agriculture Department. Prices of flaxseed thus far this season averaged about 7½ percent higher than for the same months during the 1950-51 crop season.

Minneapolis—Raw linseed oil costs bounced up a bit last week following the recent break of 1c. or so. The advance reflected slightly higher flaxseed costs. Local crushers asked 18.5c. per pound for raw linseed oil in tankcar lots, zone 1. There was a limited amount of new business accomplished, although shipping directions against contracts continued good. Most users continued to be in a bearish mood when it came to purchases.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1951-52	1950-51
Past week	8,520,000	5,640,000
Since Sept. 1	188,640,000	225,500,000

Flaxseed—Sales of 4,000 tons of flaxseed were reported f.o.b. Gulf ports for export to Holland for last half May shipment. Market was irregular late in the week.

Minneapolis.—Lighter offerings and improved demand firmed cash flaxseed prices here the past week. News that Holland had received $1,800,000 from the United States for the purchase of flaxseed also proved a strengthening factor. During the week, seed sold in range of about a dime. Near week-end, buyers were still paying 2c. a bushel under the Minneapolis May contract price for No. 1 seed, or about $4.25. Bookings of seed in the spot cash market totaled 28 cars and around 5,000 bushels. To-arrive sales totaled 25 cars and 62,000 bushels in trucklots. Actual receipts, mostly against maturing contracts, totaled 205 cars last week as against 210 cars in the preceding week and 104 cars a year ago. Shipments totaled 162 cars, compared with 112 cars in the previous week and only 30 cars in the same week last year.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1951-52	Receipts 1950-51	Shipments 1951-52	Shipments 1950-51
Past week	348,500	294,100	275,400	56,100
Since Sept. 1	17,897,000	20,743,200	3,385,200	3,213,800

Other Vegetable Oils

Babassu—Market was steady at 14c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Trading was quiet.

Castor, Dehydrated—Demand was restricted to actual needs. Prices were without change and well held.

Coconut—Crude was easy early, but rallied and closed steady. Tankcars were maintained at 10c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast and 11⅛c., New York. Refined grades were quotably unchanged.

Copra—Shipments were inactive and remained steady at $149 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Corn—Light sales took place in crude at 13¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, u. ⅛c. Market was firmer with competing oils. Refined was held at 16⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Cottonseed, Refined—Firmer crude was reflected in refined and quotations were lifted about ¼c. per pound. Tankcars were quoted at 16c. per pound, New York basis. Trading was light.

Oiticica—This market remained steady, despite quiet trading. Offerings continued limited. Liquid ranged from 26½c. to 27c. per pound, tankcars, New York, depending upon seller and delivery. Drums were held at 28c. to 28½c. per pound, according to quantity.

Olive—Business was confined to small lots for fill-requirements for immediate delivery. Supplies on spot were liberal and adequate to cover a heavier than light current demand. Edible oil ranged from

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(RED OIL)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
ANIMAL AND
VEGETABLE

WILSON & Co. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST
PHILADELPHIA PA

TUNG OIL
OITICICA
OIL

INTERNATIO ROTTERDAM, Inc.
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK N.Y. • WHitehall 3-3200
351 CALIFORNIA ST SAN FRANCISCO • YUkon 6-6226

DISTILLED
COCONUT
CORN-SOYA
SOYA
FATTY ACIDS
CORN
COTTON
MIXED
Uniform Quality, For All Uses
Produced by
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16 Ohio

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-2 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

ALL PURE COMMERCIAL WAXES
Including CARNAUBA — OURICURY — BEESWAX
also "SANDA" Synthetic Waxes
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO., 139 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada for—
GENUINE "RIEBECK" MONTAN WAX
Spot stocks available in the U.S.A. and Canada
Our Canadian Representatives
DREW, BROWN LIMITED, 530 Mountain St., Montreal, Que. • 60 Clarkson Ave., Toronto, Ont.

RED OIL · STEARIC ACID
Saponfied— Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE
PITCH
WHITE OLEINE
H. C. HARDESTY CO., INC. • 41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. •
HARDESTY PRODUCTS ARE INDUSTRY'S KEYSTONE
ESTABLISHED 1926
FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO TORONTO, CANADA

A. GROSS' Distilled Coconut Fatty Acids come in two grades—regular and special. The single-distilled regular grade is equal to many double-distilled materials, and is of course less expensive.

The special grade has had a major portion of the lower acids removed to yield a product particularly suited for resin, detergent and cosmetic manufacture.

Send for samples and our booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."

Write today for your samples and a copy of our booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."

A. GROSS & Company

A. GROSS & COMPANY

295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

$2.20 to $2.30 per gallon, drums, spot, as to seller. Round lot buying, it was intimated, could have shaded asking prices. Interest in shipments of new crop continued slow as replacement costs were still above the spot market. Olive foots were inactive and offered at 16c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, spot, as to quantity.

Palm—Quiet demand kept the spot market unsteady. Drums were lower at 16¾c. on spot. Shipments were firmer and quoted at 15c. per pound, tankcars, New York, March-April delivery.

Peanut—Sales of crude took place at 15¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Offerings were more liberal for prompt shipment. The government released peanuts for about 60 tankcars of oil last week. Refined was lower at 18⅛c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Rapeseed — Consuming demand continued light and spotty. Refined oil was unchanged and nominal at 22c. per pound, tankcars, New York.

Soybean — Firmer competing oils and higher cost of beans stiffened the oil market and trading took place at an advance of ¼c. per pound. Crude oil was sold at 11c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, February delivery; at 11⅛c. for March and 11⅜c. for April-June. Sellers were asking ⅛c. more. Refined edible oil was higher at 13⅞c. per pound, tankcars, New York. Technical grades also were stronger. Alkali refined was advanced to 13¾c. and clarified, 13c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Price support for 1952 crop soybeans was set at $2.56 per bushel, the Department of Agriculture announced February 11, which reflects 90 percent of parity as of November 15, 1951. Support for the 1951 crop is $2.45 per bushel.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybean (Contract "W") on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended February 15 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
March	12	11.25	10.80	11.21S
May	34	11.49	11.18	11.40S
July	54	11.67	11.25	11.50S
September	18	11.80	11.50	11.60S
November	6	11.80	11.80	11.45@11.58

Total sales, 124 contracts.

Tung—Trading was quiet and market was more or less nominal. Tankcars were quoted at 41¾c. per pound, New York, nearby delivery and 41½c. per pound, futures. Domestic oil also was inactive and quoted at 40¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Drums were unchanged, ranging from 43½c. to 44c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Imports totaled 756 tons at New York from the Argentine last week.

Los Angeles.—Following were tankcar prices, f.o.b. Los Angeles, unless otherwise designated:—Castor, AA, 35¼. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, 41.60c. per pound, drums, carlots; unbodied; 38.85c. per pound; No. 3, 35c. per pound. Coconut, crude, 10c. per pound. Corn, crude, 13¼c. per pound; refined, 16.65c. per pound. Linseed, 19.2c. per pound. Peanut, Texas; 12½c. per pound, Valley; refined, 16½c. per pound. Linseed, 19.2c. pe rpound. Peanut, crude, 15c. per pound, f.o.b. mill; refined, 18½c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 11.125c. per pound, midwest; refined, 14.28c. per pound. Tung, 41¾c. per pound, New York.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Market was firmer due to improved export business. Prices were lifted ¼c. for all grades. Choice white was active for shipment at the higher level. Domestic demand was confined to small lots, with large users showing little interest. Choice was higher at 6½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; yellow, 5¼c.; house, 5c., and brown, 4¾c., same basis.

Lard—Market remained steady, but quiet. Hogs on farms January 1, 1952, totaled 64,000,000 head, against 62,900,000 head a year ago. Cash lard was nominal at 13⅞c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—Improved export trading stiffened the market and quotations were advanced ¼c. for all grades. Fancy moved in good volume for export at the higher level. Small lot buyers absorbed fair-sized quantities, while large consumers remained on the side lines. Fancy was held at 6½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 6¼c.; special, 5¾c., and No. 1, 5½c., same basis.

Animal Oils

Market tone was steadier, with higher cost for greases and tallow. Prices of oils were unchanged and more closely held. Trading was still spotty, with consumers demand limited to actual needs. Grease and tallow oils were steadier, while oleo oil was quiet and easier, off ½c. per pound. Oleo stearins was inactive and more or less nominal at 12½c., barrels, New York delivery.

Fish Oils

Refined—Consuming inquiry for refined grades continued restricted to immediate requirements. Interest in crude oil also

Tailor-made

WAXES

by

ALLIED

Hundreds of formulas for different types of wax in our files prove that Allied builds the wax formula to suit the product—

- for any temperature—warm or cold
- for any material—metal, rubber, paper, wood, or plastics
- for any method of application—laminating, brush, roller-coating or spraying in any form—in slabs, drums or solution

Allied starts in where others leave off in the compounding of special waxes. Our highly skilled staff of laboratory technicians—are constantly delving into new applications... new fields of use. Allied will take any wax problem, and give you that worthwhile *extra* in service and results.

STANDARD ALLIED WAXES

MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES: For laminating and dipping purposes, wax-coatings, moisture-proofing, glassines, paraffine-extenders, etc. M.P. 130°F. up to 200°F. In olive-green, amber, natural yellow and white colors. Needle penetrations at 77/100/5 from 3 to 95.

CERESINES • OZOKERITE WAXES

AND OTHER BRANDS

BEESWAXES:
Synthetic and natural—bleached, chemically or naturally, U.S.P.

CARNAUBA EXTENDERS:
For No-Rub Floor Waxes and Carbon Papers.

SUBSTITUTE WAXES: JAPAN, MONTAN

MATCH WAXES

CABLE INSULATION WAXES

WAX AND OIL DIVISION

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.

ESTABLISHED IN 1925

217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
PHILADELPHIA — Loss & Dilworth, Inc.
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Walls
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

was inactive. Light cold-pressed was unchanged at 13.70c. per pound, tankcars, New York, and alkali refined at 14.70c., same basis. Crude menhaden was quiet and nominal at 8½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Baltimore.

Los Angeles.—Supplies of available oil were reported light to moderate with demand poor. Crude sardine and tuna oils remain unavailable. Fishing conditions and landings for tuna have been poor although inventories are substantially reduced in the Southern California area. Alaskan herring oil was available at 9¼c. per pound, f.o.b. Seattle. This is a darker, more stringent oil than Canadian herring, which last traded at 9½c. per pound, f.o.b. Seattle.

Fatty Acids

Recent price reductions for animal and vegetable fatty acids, improved buying interest and moderate trading was noted for fill-in needs at the lower schedule. Red oil was quote at 10¾c. to 11c. per pound, tankcars and double at 13¼c. to 13½c., same basis. Single pressed stearic acid was quoted at 10½c. per pound, carlots; double pressed, 11c. and triple, 13¼c., same basis. Coconut oil, fatty acid, distilled was held at 17c. per pound, drums, carlots; cottonseed fatty acid, 10½c. per pound, drums, soybean fatty acid, 11c. per pound, drums, and tallow fatty acid, 9¼c., same basis.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Mills are maintaining ceiling for meal for all shipments. Demand continued to absorb all offerings, but most of the trading was limited to February, March, and April shipments. Mills have very little to sell for nearby shipment and are willing to sell meal for forward shipments as they buy seed to cover.

Linseed Meal—Market continued strong. Supplies were sold up through Spring months.

Minneapolis.—Linseed and soybean meal prices held steady at ceiling levels last week. There was limited activity on linseed meal as offerings were scarce and spoken for through the spring months. Jobbers continued to quote extracted linseed meal at $66 per ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, and expeller meal at $68 a ton. There was little activity in straight soybean meal, too, and prices held firm at the $74 ceiling. Mineralized soybean meal was generally available for March and April shipment at prices ranging from $10 to $15 a ton over the regular soybean meal ceiling.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1951-52	1950-51
Past week	8,760,000	15,680,000
Since Sept. 1	284,380,000	469,440,000

Peanut Meal—Demand has dropped off somewhat, and price has declined to about $93 per ton, f.o.b. Georgia points, February-March shipments. Last week the government released peanuts to produce approximately 2,400 tons of meal.

Soybean Meal—Pure meal at the ceiling prices is still a very scarce item. Mineralized meal can be had for about any shipment, and toll crushing continued to be popular. The price of soybeans and soybean oil, according to crushers, still prohibits crushers to sell pure meal at the ceiling price of $74 per ton, bulk, Decatur, at a profit. Occasional car of southeastern production meal was traded at the ceiling price, f.o.b. mills, for March through April shipments. Most feed manufacturers seem to be in a much more comfortable position than they were six weeks ago.

Waxes

Beeswax—Crude African was unsettled for spot delivery, and off 2c. per pound, ranging from 58c. to 60c. per pound, as to quantity. Shipments were inactive, but reported steady. Refined grades were maintained at current levels.

Carnauba—This market continued easy on spot and prices were off for most grades. Shipments from Brazil were reported steady and replacement costs continued above the spot market. Business was slow. No. 3, crude was lower at 94c. to 95c. per pound while refined was unchanged at $1 to $1.02 per pound, spot. No. 1 yellow declined to $1.15 to $1.17 per pound and No. $1.13 to $1.15, depending upon quantity.

Ouricury—Trading was limited though the market reflected the firmness of replacements. Spot stocks were quoted at 88c .to 90c. per pound, as to quantity.

Cabot Names Ohio Agent

Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, has announced the appointment of Henry L. Grund Company, Cleveland, Ohio, as exclusive agents for the sale of Cabot carbon blacks to the paint, ink, plastics and related industries in the Cleveland and northern Ohio area, effective March 1. Headquarters for the Henry L. Grund Company are at 406 Bulkley Building, Cleveland.

DuPont Electrochemicals Western Sales Post to Stoll

The appointment of W. Roger Stoll, formerly connected with the sale of vinyl products, as west coast sales manager for the electrochemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., has been announced by S. C. Harris, director of sales for the department. Mr. Stoll succeeds E. W. McGovern who is being transferred to Wilmington, Del., to become manager of vinyl products sales.

Mr. Stoll has been in sales work with du Pont since 1934. Until 1949 he was a salesman on the west coast and for the past three years has been in Wilmington in charge of the sale of "Elvanol" polyvinyl alcohol and "Elvacet" polyvinyl acetate.

As west coast manager, with headquarters at El Monte, Calif., he will be responsible for the sale of the department's products which include sodium, cyanides, peroxygen products, chlorinated solvents for metal degreasing and dry cleaning, refrigerants, ceramic decorations, and furfural derivatives.

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.

Custom Wax Blending

Drumming Bleaching **WAXES** Barrelling Refining

P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND **BEESWAX**

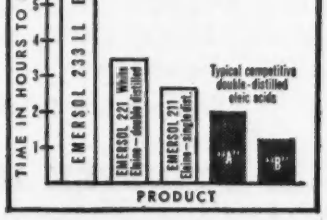
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon Established 1852 Paterson, N. J.

Guard Against this "Sales-Stopper"!

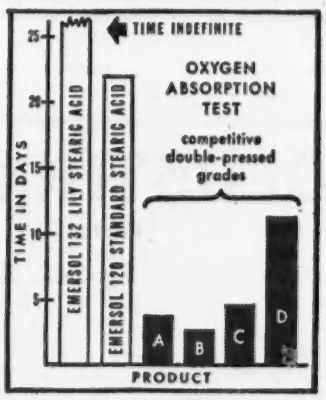
—with the exceptional stability of

EMERY FATTY ACIDS!

The more stable your products . . . the better they sell. To be sure *your* products reach your customers as fresh, pure and appealing as the day they were made, insist on the superior rancidity-resistance possessed by Emersol Stearic and Oleic Acids. This characteristic, coupled with exceptional color and oxidation stability, is a direct result of exclusive Emery processes and guards the sales appeal of many of the finest products in America. Buy Emery and be sure your products are better, look better, sell better . . . far longer!



EMERSOL OLEIC STABILITY
The Mackey Test measures the auto-oxidation tendencies of oleic acid... giving proof of the superior oxidation stability of Emersol Elaines, as indicated by longer times.



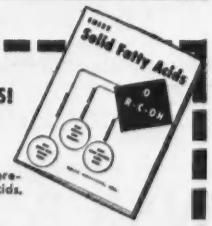
EMERSOL STEARIC STABILITY
This oxygen absorption test, which measures the time required for the absorption of a standard quantity of oxygen in a closed system, clearly illustrates the amazing stability of Emersol Stearic Acids.

Emery Fatty Acids
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

EXPORT: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, N.Y.
Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.
221 N. La Salle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.
187 Perry St., Lowell, Mass.

Representatives:
Schibley & Ossmann, Inc., 33 Public Square, Cleveland 13, Ohio
Ecclestone Chemical Co., 2673 Guoin, Detroit 7, Michigan
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

GET ALL THE FACTS ABOUT EMERY'S SOLID FATTY ACIDS!



Emery Industries, Inc.
Dept. O-2, Carew Tower,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Gentlemen: Please send me the comprehensive bulletin on Emery's Solid Fatty Acids.

Name.....
Title.....
Company.....
Address.....
City.....Zone.....State.....

TUNG OIL
OITICICA OIL
SPERM OIL

Werner G. Smith, Inc.
(Not connected with Archer-Daniels-Midland)

Cleveland, Ohio
1730 Train Ave.
TOwer 1-3676

New York
4902 Woolworth Bldg.
BEekman 3-8215

LIGHT REFINED MONTAN WAX
DURMONT 500

This versatile new hard wax is completely free of "tack", has high melting point (190/195°F), fine gloss as well as oil and solvent binding power... Excellent for formulation of better polishes, carbon paper, leather dressings, lipsticks..Available promptly from our stocks..Priced below 50¢ per lb.

For free samples, write, phone or wire.

DURA COMMODITIES CORPORATION
20 Vesey Street, New York 7, N. Y. • COrtlandt 7-1894

SULPHONATED OILS
Sulfonated Tall Oil, Sulfonated Castor Oil, Sulfonated Sperm Oil, Sulfonated Linseed Cil, Sulfonated Rice Bran Oil, Sulfonated Peanut Oil, Sulfonated Soya-bean Oil and Sulfonated Red Oil.

High and Low Sulfonations and Special Grades

For free samples and literature, please write, phone or wire.

FINETEX INCORPORATED
P. O. Box 414 TErhune 5-2520 POMPTON PLAINS, N. J.

GERSTHOFEN WAXES
(FORMER I. G. WAXES)

For Self-Polishing Floor Wax
Paste Wax
Carbon Paper
All Other Applications

LOW PRICES — HIGH QUALITY

Always uniform Chemical Properties—No adulterations

CONTINUOUS DELIVERIES ASSURED

Sole importers and distributors for U.S.A. and Canada

WAX & ROSIN PRODUCTS
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

DIRECT IMPORTERS
Carnauba • Ouricury • Montan • Beeswax • Candelilla
Crude and Refined

Brazilian 1952 Oilseed Crop Seen Exceeding '51 Harvest

Brazil's 1952 oilseed prospects appear favorable and production may exceed the small 1951 harvest, according to the latest information available to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The planting of cottonseed, peanuts, soybeans, and castor beans in south Brazil was delayed for over one month because of the late arrival of the rainy season but was completed in early December and good crops, with the possible exception of peanuts, still may be obtained. Plantings in north Brazil got underway when the rainy season began the first part of the year, and with continued normal conditions abundant crops can be expected.

Although the castor bean harvest appears to have been somewhat smaller than in 1950, both trade and official estimates now indicate that declines in the harvest in northeastern Brazil were offset largely by an abundant crop in Sao Paulo. However, there is a wide difference of opinion as to the size of the total crop. Trade estimates for both the 1950 and 1951 harvests are reported at about 138,000 tons for all Brazil. The Ministry of Agriculture's preliminary estimate of the total crop, including local consumption, is 208,000 tons for 1951, or even higher than the final official 203,000 tons for 1950. The estimate currently accepted for commercial output is 193,000 tons.

In spite of delayed plantings for the 1952 crop in central Brazil and in southern Bahia, extensive plantings were completed and a large crop is expected from the harvest starting next August. The intermediate crop in Bahia to be harvested in April is expected to be small. Planting in north Brazil has not started. However, prices of castor beans have been favorable and if the weather is good, production should increase considerably over the past two years. During January-September exports of beans amounted to 40,778 tons (37,684 tons to the United States) and exports of oil, 24,930 tons (24,630 to the United States).

The 1950-51 babassu crop (September-March harvest) is estimated at 71,650 tons. Estimates of this season's harvest are not yet available. The discontinuance of barter trade in babassu oil in early 1951 and falling world prices have created uncertainties regarding the export market.

Kernel exports during January-May were reported at 13,864 tons, of which 11,369 tons were shipped to the United States. No exports were recorded from June through September. Oil shipments for the same period—all to the United States—amounted to 10,432 tons.

Oiticica production in 1951 is reported at 27,600 tons or only 70 percent of the 40,800 tons harvested in 1950. The 1952 crop is estimated at 18,700 tons. Reduced yields are attributed to drought during the past two years. Of the 8,887 tons of oiticica oil exported through September, 1951, 5,699 tons were shipped to the United States.

Chemical Pricing

—Continued from page 3

tion of allowable price increases among joint-products and by-products of a single chemical process, so long as the aggregate of adjustments to the ceiling prices concerned are no greater than would otherwise be allowed and so long as no more than twice the increase otherwise allowable is applied to any one commodity. Another permits manufacturers to use prices provided for in long-term sulphur contracts in computing their sulphur costs.

Repair and Maintenance Costs

Still another permits manufacturers of chemicals to include in their allowed increased costs, the costs of repair and maintenance materials. This special provision for the chemical industry recognizes the disproportionately high maintenance expenditures it incurs because of the wide use of corrosive materials, high pressure and high temperatures.

With respect to this provision of SR 7, the new amendment permits its employment in SR 18, which embodies a simplified form of Capehart computation available to small manufacturers. It may not be employed, however, in SR 17, which contains the Capehart provisions available to all manufacturers under CPR 22, because SR 17 already makes provision for computing increased costs of maintenance and repair.

Provision for Lead Chemical

The provision of SR 7 which permits manufacturers of chemical compounds containing substantial quantities of lead to pass through part of the recent increase in the cost of the metal, is also amended by the action.

Such manufacturers may, under the new amendment, hereafter compute their allowed increases on an average basis for any of their lead chemicals which they customarily price by employing uniform differentials between related items. This provision was recommended by manufacturers of pigments.

The new amendment also permits manufacturers of lead, zinc and cobalt chemicals, who elect to make Capehart adjustments under SR 17 or SR 18 on their other products, to retain their ceilings on their lead, zinc and cobalt chemicals computed under the pass-through provisions of SR 7.

Farm Chemurgic Council

—Continued from page 7

preside at the morning session on the second day. Dr. Ray E. Miller, head of the agricultural department of the Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis, will speak on "Chemurgy Increases Our Wealth," and J. Ward Calland, director of crop improvement of the National Soybean Processors Association, Decatur, Ind., will have as his topic, "Recent Advances in Soybean Products and Uses." Herbert G. Luther, assistant director of the technical service department of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., will present illustrated slides on "The Development of Synthetic Milk."

New Oilseeds for Industry

D. Howard Doane, of Doane Agricultural Service, St. Louis, will preside at the afternoon session. E. D. Funk, jr., of Funk Brothers Seed Company, Bloomington, Ill., will present illustrated slides on "Corn for Chemurgy." Dr. R. T. Milner, director of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, Peoria, Ill., will speak on "New Oilseeds for Industry," and John H. Davis, executive secretary of the National Council of Farmers Cooperatives, Washington, D. C., will have as his topic, "Should Farmers Pay for More of Their Own Research?" A discussion period will follow.

The evening session will be devoted to "Science Reports on Chemurgy." M. F. Taggart, director of research of The O'Brien Corporation, South Bend, Ind., will preside. Dr. J. H. Longwell, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, will speak on "Research Advances at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture." C. N. Kimball, president of the Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., will present a paper entitled, "Chemurgy at Midwest Research Institute." This will be followed by a discussion period.

GBI CATALOG
No. 677
Lists more than 300 items for Research:
BIOLOGICAL — MICROBIOLOGICAL — BIOCHEMICAL — BACTERIOLOGICAL — NUTRITIONAL
GBI SPECIAL PRODUCTS FOR RESEARCH
Save Time Use this catalog as a ready reference for biochemicals, media, and test diets. Write for it.
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
51 LABORATORY PARK • CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St. N. Y. 18 BR 9-5211

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — L. D. 547
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

NEW STAINLESS STEEL REACTORS, 50 TO 5,000 GALS.
NEW S. S. RIBBON MIXERS, 12 TO 100 CU. FT.

Send Us Your Specifications

Oliver Rotary Vacuum Filter, 3'x2', Steel, 5000 gal. Steel Reactor, Agtd. & Jktd., 200 PSI, 15 HP.
Shriver C.I. 24" Filter Press, Washing Type.
Stokes Tablet Machines, Model F, R&T.
Day Roball #71 Sifter, S.S. or Steel, 1½ HP.
Bowen S.S. Spray Dryer, 7'x8½', Complete with Atomizer, Blowers, etc.
Mikro #6 Atomizer, Complete, 20 HP.
Mikro Pulverizers #3 and #4, with Motors.
B. & J. #1½ S.S. Rotary Cutter, 40 HP.
2 Ross Mammoth 50 Gal. Pony Mixers.
Banbury Mixer #3, 75 HP Motor.
5 Abbe Belgian Block Lined Pebble Mills, 5'x6' and 4½'x5'.
2 S.S. Storage Tanks, 2,000 & 3,500 Gals.

Liquidators & Appraisers

Complete Plants or Individual Items Bought & Sold.

Phone SOuth 8-4451-9264-8782
You Can BANK On

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.

289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS

1—Proctor & Schwartz 6 fan automatic 3 apron Conveyor Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4'x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20". Also Rotary Vac. Dryers & Vac. Shelf Dryers.
6—Steam, gas & elect. Dryers. Tray & Truck.
8—Rotary Dryers. Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers, Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals. Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48", Steel, Copper. Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP, also No. 6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS

4—SPERRY 36"x36" CORNER FEED IRON FILTER PRESSES.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 7", 12", 18", 24", 30", 32", & 36" iron, bronze and wood filter presses.
Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.

KETTLES AND TANKS

1—Steel ASME 275 PSI Closed Pressure Tank, 4½'x10'.
1—1,000 gal. vert. agitated Stainless Steel Tank.
Devine 1,000 gal. closed Jack.-Steel Kettle.
1—500 gal. Closed Jack Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 1,000 gals.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
Aluminum, Copper, Glass Lined Lead Lined Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks, 50 to 500 gals.
Copper Varnish Kettles, 150 to 300 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

6—Abbe Pebble Mills, 3x3½ & 6x8.
8—Abbe Jar Mills Lab. to 25 gals.
Ball & Jewell #0 Rotary Cutter.
1—Leominster #0 Rotary Cutter.
1—#32 Raymond Pulverizer 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
1—Mikro Pulverizer 2DH, 10 HP.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x36" Double Roll Steel Roller Mill. Also 9" x 24", 3 pr. high.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
1—U. S. Lab. Colloid Mill, 1½ HP.

MIXERS—ALL TYPES

Baker Perkins double arm Mixers 200, 9 & 4½ gals. Also single arm Mixers.
1—Century 2 HP, 4 speed Vert. Mixer
Patterson 3½ dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
Day 40 gal. Penny Mixer & other sizes.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 2 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

SCREENS AND SIFTERS

1—Tyler 38 Jr. Hammer Screens, 20"x60".
1—Jeffrey 1 deck 18"x48" conveyor screen.
1—Rotex Sifter, 20"x64". 4 Surface.

MISC. AND SPECIALS

4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½ to 3".
4—French Oil 400 Ton Linseed & Cottonseed Hydr. Presses.
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
1—Stokes 2E Paste Filler.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines, liquid paste, powder.
2—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36".
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump 250# WP.
4—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps, Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal Fired.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
WOrth 2-5745

MILLS, PEBBLE, 30x20, 30x30, 54x48, 6'x8'. NEW Laboratory Jars.
MILLS, HARDINGE, 5'x22", 7'x48", 8'x22". W/motor drives.
MILLS, Raymond #1, Wms #ILG w/cyclones Sturt #1-Brdly Herc. Jr.
MIXERS, 3—12—16—360 cu. ft.
CRUSHERS Roll AC12½"x12, Sturt 16"x10", Farrell 30"x14", Traylor 42"x18".
CRUSHERS, Jaw—6x9, 8x14, 14x26.
VACUUM PUMPS — Nash Hytor H-5, IR-4 x 4 x 2¾, Devine 10 x 10.
CENTRIF. MOTOR PUMPS—IR & Gould NEW. 20 to 700 gpm—stock.
EXHAUSTERS—13 Clarage HV—13 Buf—Size 3. Amer. 50 EES—w/motors.
KILN—Rotary 6'x80', 24"x18'.
ROLLER MILL—4"x8" wter coold—3 Roll.
FILTER PRESSES—24" centerfeed—72 leaf, 30" corner fd., 26 P & F—36" corner feed 68 leaf, 42" corner feed—28 P & F.
SKIDS 1,000 wood top stl Reinfrcd 42"x54", 42"x60".

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

FOR SALE

3-roll Mills: Day 12x32" slow speed.
Dryer: 36x80" double drum atmospheric.
Vacuum Pans: 6' stain. steel, 5' copper.
Pebble Mills: 4x5' Patterson buhrstone lined.
Reactors: 250 gal. stainless steel.
Kettle: 800 gal. copper closed, steam jack.
Kettles: Stainless steel—20 to 300 gal.
Mill: Hardinge 5'x36" buhrstone lined.
Clarifier: De Laval #600 multiple.
Oil Purifier: De Laval No. 600, 2 hp. motor.
Autoclave: 10 gal. Buflovak, cast iron.
Centrifugal: Fletcher 18" perf. basket.
Super-D-Canter: Sharples stain. steel, 15 hp.
Vacuum Pan: Stokes 25 gal. st. steel, jacktd.
Powder Mixers: Robinson 20 cu. ft., 5 hp.
Filter Press: 24" Shriver plate and frame.
Colloid Mills: Premier, Charlotte—st. steel.
Tanks: 3,000 gal. vert. dairy gl. lined jktd.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

8—3,000 gal. Horizontal Demountable Stainless Steel Truck Tanks, insulated and agitated.

1—2,000 gal. Stainless Steel Truck Tank, insulated.

40—Stainless Steel Tanks—30, 60, 100, 150 200, 300, 500, 1400, 2000, 3500, 5700 gal.

2—2,053 gal. Vertical Steel Yeast Tanks, 6'6" dia. x 7'4" H., copper coils.

1—Stainless Steel Kettle, Jktd. & Agit., 950 gal., T. 347.

50—Stainless Steel and Stainless Clad Steam Jacketed Kettles—10, 40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200 gal.

1—500 gal. Lead Lined Kettle, with cover jacket, coils & agitator.

1—Pfaudler 1 gal. glass lined Autoclave, 500# Pr., direct fired, agitated.

1—Glass-Lined Kettle, jktd., agit., cover, 50 gal.

1—Stainless Steel Still Pot, 275 gal., with 100 sq. ft. tube bundle, T316 St. St.

2—Stainless Steel Tub. Condensers, 39 sq ft., 200 sq. ft.

5—Stainless Steel Coil Condensers, 40 sq. ft.

3—Copper Shell & Tube Condensers, 75 sq. ft., 340 sq. ft.

2—Kux Rotary Pellet Presses, model 25. 21 & 25 punch.

7—Stokes Rotary Tablet Presses, B-2, D-3, D-4; 16-punch.

1—Fitzpatrick Model D Comminuting Machine, Stainless Steel.

1—Williams Hammer Mill, Size A, Type AK, Stainless Steel.

8—C. I. Filter Presses, 10" to 36".

1—Rotary Vacuum Filter, 8'x8' acid-proof, precoat.

1—Feinc Rotary Vacuum Filter, 4'6" dia. x 6' face, aluminum.

2—Sweetland Filters, #2 & #5.

2—Industrial F & P Mfg. Co. Pressure Leaf Filters, size 18x48 (68 sq. ft.) type RB (rubber lined tank, bronze leaves) with slurry tank, pump & motor.

1—Illinois Water Treating System, 500 GPH flow-rate, with Zeolite tank.

2—Stokes Jacketed Vacuum Rotary Dryers: No. 59A—18"D x 42"L; and No. 59B—3'D x 15'L.

1—Rotary Hot Air Dryer, 4'x30'.

2—Double Drum Dryers, 22"x38".

6—Horiz. Ribbon Type Powder Mixers—50 lb., 100 lb., 200 lb., 400 lb., 2,000 lb.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. 6th ST., PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

$ for SALE

Mixers

2—10 HP Foote Brox. 20 RPM agitator drives.
4—Nettco 7½ HP 70 RPM agitator drives.
1—J. H. Day stainless steel 1000# jacketed ribbon mixer.
1—2200 gal. jacketed clad mixer with 3 HP agitator—69 RPM.
19—WT-27 agitator drives, 253 to 1 ratio.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE—
WE BUY OR TRADE

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

Keep 'em rolling . . . not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y., CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP

ALWAYS YOUR OLD RELIABLE SOURCE

1—New Tolhurst 48" Stainless Steel Center Slung Centrifuge.
1—Buflovak Vac. Shelf Dryer, 12 Shelves, 42" x 42".
1—Stokes Vac. Dryer, 6 Shelves, 24" x 36".
1—Nickel Plated Drum, 48" x 46".
1—Stokes "R" Single Punch Press, M.D.
1—Stokes "DDS-2" Rotary Press, M.D.
2—Stokes "B-2" Rotary Presses, M.D.
1—Shriver 30" C.I. Filter Press, 36 Ch.
1—Shriver 42" C.I. Filter Press, 26 Ch.
10—Stainless Steel Agitated & Jacketed Kettles, 100, 125, 150, 950 gals.
10—Stainless Steel Tanks, 200 to 1,000 gals.
3—Aluminum Tanks, 1,500 gals., closed.
3—Aluminum Bubble Cap Columns, 27" and 36".
1—Day Cin. 100 gal. Double Arm Jack. Mixer.
3—Rotex Screens, 40" x 84" to 40" x 120".
5—Fitzpatrick "D" Comminutors Stainless Steel, M.D.
1—Mikro #2FF Pulverizer, S.S. & Brze. Const.
4—Steel Tanks, 5,000 & 10,000 gallons.

Bulletin A-29 Lists Over 400 More Desirable Items. Write for Copy.

We Buy Individual Items to Complete Plants.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT
BELOW OPS PRICES

CENTRIFUGES
Tolhurst 40" perforated, bottom discharge.
Fletcher 40", SS, bottom discharge, perforated.
Bird 40"x60" Cont. solid bowl, rubber lined.
Bird 36"x50" Cont. solid bowl, rubber covered.
Bird 24" Cont. Type CH, Series 200.

BELT CONVEYORS (TROUGHING)
104' centers, 10" wide belt.
24' centers, 10" wide belt.
56' centers, 16" wide belt.
37' centers, 16" wide belt.
475' centers, 18" wide belt.
300' centers, 18" wide belt.
29' centers, 18" wide belt.
96' centers, 30" wide belt.
50' centers, 42" wide belt.

BUCKET ELEVATORS
70'6" centers, 8"x5" buckets.
64' centers, 10"x6" buckets.
60' centers, 8"x6" buckets.
50'6" centers, 8"x5" buckets.
44' centers, 10"x6" buckets.
40' centers, 6"x4" buckets.
23' centers, 8"x5" buckets.

DRYERS
1106-35 Roto Louvre.
Tunnel Truck 9'x35'x9', cap. 14 trucks, comp.
Turbulaire N2 Spray, with filter.
Stokes, Rotary, Vacuum, 30"x8', Complete.
Vacuum Shelf #11 Devine, 170 sq. ft. surface.
Buflovak 5'x6' Atmos. single drum.
Stokes, 4'x9' Atmos. double drum.

DUST COLLECTORS
4700 CFM, Buell, type AC-130 9½AL (6).
4700 CFM, Buell, type AC-130 9½ AL, SS lined.
10,000 CFM, Birmingham, cyclone.

FEEDERS & SCREENS
Syntron, vibra-flow, type F350.
Jeffrey-Traylor type 4JT 155.
Allis-Chalmers electro magnetic, "Utah."
Fuller 8", star type (2 NEW).
Tyler-Hummer 4'x7' Vibrating Screen.

FILTERS
36" open, 27 chambers, wood plates.
30" Sperry, Type 47, 24 chambers.
8'x12' Feinc, all steel.
8'x10' Oliver, wood & steel (3).
11'6"x18' Oliver, all steel.
#7 Sweetland, 2" spacing, 28 leaves avail.

MILLS
Four roll, Raymond.
Four cage, Stedman.
5'x22' Smidth, Tube.
6'x8' Patterson, Pebble.
6'x8' Abbe Style GPH, Pebble.
16"x40" Day, 3-roll, Ink.
Abbe Size 8 Grinding.
Kombinator, Flow Master K Model 200.
L.B. Pug, 2' wide 12' long, double shaft (2).

KILNS—COOLERS—DRYERS
7'x60'x⅜" with lifters.
6'x14'x9/16" Struthers-Wells (2—NEW).
5'x67'x5/16" with lifters.
4'x25'x5/16" brick-lined.
4'x16'x⅜" towa with burner & stack.
25"x15'x⅜".
9'6"x85'x⅜".
10'x90'x9/16" Allis Chalmers.
8'6"x110'x¾".
9'6"x8'6"x200'x¾".

PRESSURE VESSELS
8,200 gal. 6'x40'x2", 390 PSI.
3,500 gal. 5'x23'x¾", 200 PSI (4).
2,000 gal. 5'x13'7½", 106 PSI.
1,250 gal. 4'x14', 106 PSI.
1,200 gal. 42"x16'8"x5/16", 125 PSI.
1,050 gal. 4'x12'x½", 106 PSI.

TANKS
25,000 gal. 10'x40'x⅜" (2—NEW).
12,000 gal. 8'x32'x¼" (2—NEW).
8,500 gal. vert. 8'x23'x5/16" (NEW).
4,100 gal. vert. 5'x28'x¼" (NEW).
3,000 gal. 5'x21'6"x¼", type 430 SS.
2,300 gal. 5'x16'x¼", type 304 SS.
2,100 gal. 9'x3'6"x3/16" (2).
1,600 gal 8'x7'x3/16" (2)
1,100 gal. 5'x7'8"x¼".

TANK CAR TANKS
6,500 gal. 76"x26'7", shell 11/16" & 5/16" (25).

TOWERS
8'x36'x⅜" Absorption (2—UNUSED).
6'x44'x2¼" Scrubber, 5" heads, 225 PSI.
6'x43'x⅜" Bubble Cap, 19 bubble cap trays.
6'x29'8", Bubble Cap, SS, 21 trays.

MISCELLANEOUS
BLOWERS—From 1000 to 75,000 CFM.
BUILDING—27'x56'x27' clearance, bolted.
CONDENSER—Scraper—8'x15', aluminum.
KETTLES—40 gal. SS, jack't'd, 40# (6).
PUMPS—All sizes & capacities.
PIPE—HAVEG, KARBATE, ALUMINUM.
TABLET PRESSES—Colton.
REDUCERS & VARI-SPEED DRIVES.

KILNS
9'6"x85'x⅜" shell.
10'x90'x9/16" Allis Chalmers.
8'6"x110'x¾" shell.
9'6"x8'6"x200', ¾" shell.

PROPANE PLANT
Complete plant, Vaporizing and Mixing Equipment, including 18,000-gallon storage capacity in 3—6,000-gal. tanks, ASME U69, 200 PSI WP.

→ ABOVE IS ONLY PARTIAL LISTING OF OUR INVENTORY ←
ASK FOR BROCHURE

Heat and Power Co., inc.
70 PINE STREET HANOVER 2-4890 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT MERCHANTS

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.

AGENCIES WANTED

Established Cincinnati firm covering Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis and Louisville would be interested in representing firms producing materials used in various industries, including paper, paint, ink, soap and rubber. OPD 297.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Copper Still—500 gallon, horizontal, direct fired, full vacuum with gooseneck and coil condenser, drawing available. Principals only. OPD 309.

Glass Lined Tanks, Manufactured by Pfaudler, 3000 and 4000 gallon, with fittings and agitator, 18"manhole, 4" cork insulation. Excellent for chemical and food processing. Quantity Available, must liquidate. Briggs & Turivas, Box 448 Imperial, Pa.

ME

BUY BEST in the WEST

Fletcher Centrif 30" perf baskets (2).
Rogers Stainless Vacuum Pan, 6'x12'.
Raymond 5 Roller high side Mill.
Williams 100 HP Ex Pf Hammermill.
Moore 4'x5' Ball Mill, Gearhead Motor.
Duriron Stock Pot, 648 gallons.
Dopp 250 gal. agit. jacktd. kettle.
HI pressure tank, 4,550 gals. vert. 6'x21½'.
Rotary Mixer, 120 Cu. Ft. cap'y, 6'x12'.
Durichlor Pump X2G 10½" impeller, 2".
Wilfley Duraloy rubber lined, 2".
Wheeler Rotrex Vac Pump, 413 CFM.
Buflovac 2 Drum Dryer, 42"x116".
Rotary Dryer, 8'x126', with ½" shell.
ADT Steam Tube Dryer, 5'x30'.
Sperry Filter Press, 36", P&F, 40 chambers.
Sperry Filter Press, 24", P&F, 36 chambers.
Hiller Rec Plate Filter Press, 20", 25 ch.
Sperry 12" Filter Press, P&F, 16 chambers.
Sweetland #7 Filter, 42 Lv. 3" Centers.
Oliver Vac Steel Drum, 3'x4' agit. trough.
Eimco Vac, wood Drum, 6'x8', new in 1945.
Vallez Rotary Leaf, Stainless Model 49.
Kline SS Filter, 237 Sq. Ft., 14 leaves.

Partial List Only — We Buy Your Surplus

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT CO.
514 BRYANT STREET SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum Pumps—212C, water-cooled, 100 cfm; V-drive; used 3 months. Satisfaction guaranteed. Quantity available, some unused. Price very reasonable, inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted—Cans, new or clean used 6½" dia. 11" high, friction top tite lids, or what have you to offer in 350 to 365 cubic inches capacity. OPD 317.

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclaves, centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 293.

Wanted—To Expedite Production—Process Machinery including Vacuum Dryers, Heavy Duty Mixers, Reaction Kettles, Columns, Rotary Filters, Filter Presses, Pulverizers, Packaging and Wrapping equipment, S/S and non-corrosive Storage Tankage. Will consider a set up plant now operating or shut down. When offering give full particulars. P. O Box 1351, Church St. Sta., New York 8, N. Y.

ELECTRIC FURNACES

Three (3) 15 ton Heroult Electric Smelting Furnaces, mfg. by American Bridge Co., counter weight type with side tilt, side change and screw lift. Complete with 5000 KVA Westinghouse Transformer, all motors, regulators and controls. All parts are in excellent operating condition. Furnaces match-marked and tagged for erection.

HEAT & POWER CO., INC.
70 Pine St. HAnover 2-4890 New York 5

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom grinding to micron sizes. Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new products sales. Use our experienced technical staff—micronizing equipment—mixing, packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 200.

MATERIALS OFFERED

For Sale—32,000 lbs. tall oil (Acintol D) and 25,000 lbs. tall oil (Tallene) in original 55 gallon steel drums, in good condition, priced under market. OPD 311.

Sulfur—approximately 350,000 pounds of agricultural dusts containing 70% to 80% sulfur blended with lead arsenate and/or DDT. OPD 234.

MATERIALS WANTED

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 292

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted—Complete plants; also machinery. Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole or in part. Personnel retained where possible. Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway New York 18 N Y

POSITIONS OFFERED

Chemist or Plant Superintendent to supervise production of Asphalt Emulsion for Adhesive manufacturer. Must have thorough knowledge of different type formulations. Plant located vicinity New York. OPD 308.

Wanted—Technical expert, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of ossein and gelatin. All inquiries confidential. OPD 314.

Foreman for Mill operations. To supervise the operation of all types of grinding, powdering, and sifting equipment. Must be able to develop new methods to increase efficiency of operations. OPD 305.

POSITIONS WANTED

Organic Chemist—Engineer, MS, diversified experience research, development, large scale production organic chemicals. Trouble shooting. Publication. Capable initiating work, literature search through production. Extensive supervisory, administrative experience, N.Y.-N.J. metropolitan area only. Consulting arrangements considered. OPD 312.

Executive Assistant sales heavy industrial heavy chemicals. Qualified to assist director or manager of sales through experience and background gained in association with prime chemical manufacturers. Age forty-one, college trained, married. Excellent references. Immediately available. OPD 313.

SERVICES OFFERED

Will manufacture pilot plant quantities of organic fine chemicals and intermediates to your specifications. OPD 310.

Chemist and Vegetable Oil specialist's services are open for an offer. Experience includes laboratory direction, equipment design, erection and operation of plants and equipment for the production and processing of vegetable oils and oil products. Reply to OPD 289.

Dow Assigns Three

The Dow Chemical Company has announced the transfer of John C. Chamberlin, formerly of the St. Louis office, to the molding powders section of the plastics sales department in Midland, Mich. Succeeding Mr. Chamberlin in St. Louis is Frank C. Kenyon, jr., of the Boston office. Moving to Boston is William J. Monahan, a recent graduate of the company's sales training program.

WANTED
COLOR SALESMAN

Large, nationally known chemical color pigment manufacturer has Chicago opening for man to sell to the paint, printing-ink and other color-consuming industries. Prefer man experienced in selling colors in dry or flushed form, but will consider man with comparable experience in selling these industries. Send resume giving age, experience, education and starting salary. Opportunity for district managership with salary-plus-commission earning potential $10,000 to $20,000. Address: box 318, Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter, 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

WANTED
BY HIGH GRADE EASTERN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Top Flight Representative to sell **ALUMINUM STEARATE, ZINC STEARATE and ZINC OXIDE** on commission basis.
Can produce in large volume to customer specifications.

All replies held strictly confidential.

Address BOX 301, OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER, 30 Church St., New York 7, N.Y.

WANTED—SURPLUS

Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products

Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970 EST. 1925

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES LINES WANTED

Well established firm AA-1 rating with nationwide and international sales coverage, specializing in vegetable and other waxes used as raw materials by chemical specialties manufacturers, would be interested in taking on distribution of additional related lines which can be sold to manufacturers of polishes, sanitary supplies, carbon paper, leather finishes, paints and varnishes, cosmetics, etc.

This is an unusual opportunity for producers of specialty raw materials to secure experienced and reputable representation with substantial customers.

Box 316, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

— NEW —
STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT

Reactors: Autoclaves: Stills: Single Shell Tanks: Jacketed Tanks: Double Motion Agitator Tanks: Shell and Tube Condensers: Ribbon Mixers: Filter Presses.

EXCELLENT DELIVERY ON MOST ITEMS
Buy Direct from Manufacturer
Vessels to ASME Code or Your Own Specifications
BOX: 315, OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

AVAILABLE . . .
CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .
- Distillation
- Extractions
- Separations
- Fractionations

Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED . . .
- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

TRULAND
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
Box 426, Union, N. J. UNionville 2-7360

POLYETHYLENE DRUM LINERS

Case Liners and Bags of All Sizes

CANTON CONTAINERS, Inc.
1101 NINTH ST. S. E. • CANTON, OHIO

FOR SALE

Ideal Plant for Chemicals — Oils — Paints — Varnish.
50,000 sq. ft. of ground — 32,000 sq. ft. building area.
One and two-story buildings—Railroad Siding.
Located in manufacturing section of N.E. Philadelphia—on main highway.
Approximately 90,000 gallons of Oil Storage Tanks.

OWNER WISHES TO LIQUIDATE IMMEDIATELY—WILL FINANCE

H. LOEB & SON
Chemical Machinery
4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

STEEL SHIPPING PAILS 2½ GAL. to 7½ GAL.

ALSO STAINLESS STEEL PAILS

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
FOUNDED 1912 • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Advertising Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 72
Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. 39
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 77
Allaire-Woodward, Inc. 68
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 80
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 16
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div. 46
American Firstoline Corp. 60
American Key Products, Inc. 49
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 62
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. 55
Angus, W. W., Inc. 88
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. 51

Baird, J. M., Co., Inc. 46
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 8
Barada & Page, Inc. 45
Barcan, Irving, Co. 84
Barclay Chemical Co. 52
Bareco Oil Co. 54
Barrett Division 50, 56
Belgameric, Inc. 52
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 42
Birch Products Corp. 59
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 45
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 62
Brill Equipment Co. 83
Brode, Corp., The 82
Browning, F. M., Co. 45

Caldwell Chemical Co. 48
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 29
Canton Containers, Inc. 86
Capital City Products Co. 79
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 13, 64
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 22, 88
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 85
Chemical Service Corp. 15, 86
Chemical Solvents, C. F., Inc. 88
Chemical Specialties Co. 63
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 42
Ciba Company 59
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 86
Coaltar Chemicals Corp. 58
Coleman & Bell Co. 64
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent. 70
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 42
Commercial Solvents Corp. 30
Concord Chemical Co. 10
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 83
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 78
Continental Can Co. 18
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 11, 88
Coupe, Robert A. 47
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 74

Dawe's Vitamins, Inc. 67
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co. 76
Diamond Alkali Co. 1, 50
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. 77
Dickerson Company 50
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 82
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co. 67
Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 72
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 77
Dow Chemical Co. 26, 27
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 48, 77
Dura Commodities Corp. 82

Elbert & Co., Inc 49
Emery Industries, Inc. 81
Emsco Equipment Co. 84
Enjay Company, Inc. 32
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 85
Esmond Chemical Co. 76

Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 73
Ferro Chemical Corp. 51
Fezandie & Sperrle 49
Fine Organics, Inc. 88
Finetex, Inc. 82
First Machinery Corp. 84
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 71
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 71
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills 70

Gane's Chemical Works 62
Gas Purifying Materials Co. 46
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 84
General Biochemicals, Inc. 82
General Chemical Division 14
General Color Company 76
General Tire & Rubber Co. 48
Geuder Paeschke & Frey Co. 59
Glidden Company 64
Glycerine Producers Association 23
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 58
Gross, A., & Co. 80
Gruman, J. B., Co. 67

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 79
Harshaw Chemical Co. 24
Heat and Power Co., Inc 85, 86
Hercules Powder Co. 75
Hexagon Laboratories, Inc. 64
Heyden Chemical Corp. 60
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 2
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 34
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 69
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 71

Industrial Raw Materials Corp. 53
Inland Alkaloid Company 61
Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc. 79, 87
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 44

Jefferson Chemical Co. 20
Johnson, H. M., Inc. 76
Jones & Laughlin Steel Barrel Co. 47

Kelco Company 69
Kolon Trading Co., Inc. 52
Koppers Company, Inc. 57

Lawler Company 85
Leffingwell Chemical Co. 45
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc. 67
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 81
Lever Brothers Company 62
Loeb, H., & Son 84, 86
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 85
Loughlin, William C., & Co. 76
Lucidol Corp. 62
Lueders, George, & Co. 71

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 31
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 85, 86
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 71
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 19, 76
Mantrose Corporation 74
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. 60
Marshall Railway Equipment Corp. 85
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 61
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 81
Millmaster Chemical Corp. 67
Monsanto Chemical Co. 25
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 49

National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co. 62
National Rosin Oil Products, Inc. 77
Natural Products Refining Co. 36
Neuberg, William D., Co. 58
Neville Company 75
Newark Steel Drum Co. 21
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 84
New York Aromatics Corp. 72

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 77

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 77
Penick, S. B., & Co. 68
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 75
Pennsylvania Refining Company 54
Perry Equipment Corp. 85
Peters, L. D., & Sons 46
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division 54
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 41
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 17
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 43
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 43
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 58
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 72
Polak's Frutal Works 73
Potash Co. of America 52
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 60
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 62
Produce Import & Export Co. 70
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1, 12
Purocaine, Inc. 64

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 46
Reconstruction Finance Corp. 64
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 58
Republic Steel Corp. 57
Richmond Chemical Co. 64
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Prods., Inc. 63
Rimco Trading Corp. 52
Robertet, P., Inc. 72
Rosenthal Bereow Co., Inc. 88
Roure-Dupont, Inc. 72

Schmitz-Schoenewaldt-Turner Co. 65
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 62
Seldner & Enequist, Inc. 52
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 45
Shamrock Chemicals Corp. 70
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 88
Shell Chemical Corp. 26
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 53
Simes, s.p.a. 67
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 74
Smith, Werner G. 82
Snell, Foster D., Inc 52
Spray Sales Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 35
Spencer Chemical Co. 46
Standard Collapsible Tube Co. 55
Stauffer Chemical Co. 44
Stein Equipment Co. 85
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 70
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 79
Strong Cobb, Inc. 6
Synthetic Products Co. 77

Tar Residuals, Inc. 58
Tennessee Eastman Company 37
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 52
Thurston & Braidich 68
Tombarel Products Corp. 72
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 86

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 13, 64
Union Standard Equipment Co. 83
United States Potash Co., Inc. 50
Universal Petroleum Co. 54
Universal Western Chemical Corp. 58

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 72
Varona Chemical Co. 72

Warwick Wax Company, Inc. 38
Wax & Rosen Products 82
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 79
Wilner Wood Products Co. 77
Wilson-Martin Div. 79
Witco Chemical Company 33

Young, The J. S., Company 48

Zinsser & Co., Inc. 47

CMRA Sets Agenda

—*Continued from page 5*

afternoon session will hear R. M. Lawrence, of the general development department of Monsanto Chemical Company, summarize the morning session, after which there will be a discussion period. Gerald B. Tallman, associate professor of marketing and director of the Sloan fellowship program for executive development at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will speak on "Marketing Research—Its Relation to General Company Activities," and W. Alec Jordan, editor of *Chemical Week*, will present a paper entitled, "What Is Ahead in 1952 for Chemical Production."

A social hour will be followed by dinner, at which Herbert B. Woodman, president of Interchemical Corporation, will speak on "Considerations Behind Capital Outlays."

IMPORTERS and DEALERS IN

TUNG OIL
OITICICA OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS
NATURAL RESINS (Copal and Damar)
GUM ARABIC
TAPIOCA FLOUR (Java and Brazil)
PEPPER and SPICES
STRAITS TIN
SPOT and FUTURES

INTERNATIO-ROTTERDAM, Inc.

INTERNATIO-ROTTERDAM, INC. NEW YORK

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. • WHitehall 3-3200

351 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO • YUkon 6-6226

ALCOHOLS

Methyl - Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Isobutyl - Methyl Amyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

ARSENIC WHITE

NAPHTHALENE • PARADICHLOROBENZENE

ROSENTHAL BERCOW Co., INC.

Drugs Chemicals Oils Waxes

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

AMYL ALCOHOLS

For additional information, write Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • NEW YORK

ISO AMYL ALCOHOL

127-132° C

REFINED FUSEL OIL

also special grades

W. W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED

220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

SULPHURIC • MURIATIC • NITRIC

60° 66° 98% 100%

also Diamond and Crystal Quality

20° Bé

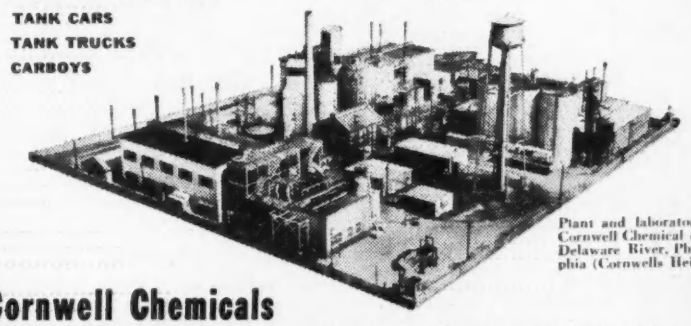
Diamond Grade

36° 38° 40° 42°

TANK CARS

TANK TRUCKS

CARBOYS



Plant and laboratories of Cornwell Chemical on the Delaware River, Philadelphia (Cornwells Heights).

Cornwell Chemicals

PATERSON, N. J., LAMBERT 5-2495 • CORNWELLS HEIGHTS, PA., TORRESDALE (Phila.) 4-7358

ORGANICS

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DIFFICULT PHARMACEUTICAL SYNTHESIS

- Our expert and experienced research staff will cooperate with you on all your manufacturing problems. Our production facilities will fill your requirements.

Some of Our Products

- PHENYLEPHRINE U.S.P.
- MERCUROPHYLLINE U.S.P.
- BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE U.S.P.
- HEXAMETHONIUM BROMIDE
- MENADIONE U.S.P.

Quaternaries such as Germ-I-Tol, Dichloran and Bromat to successfully solve your disinfecting and deodorizing problems.

• • • • •

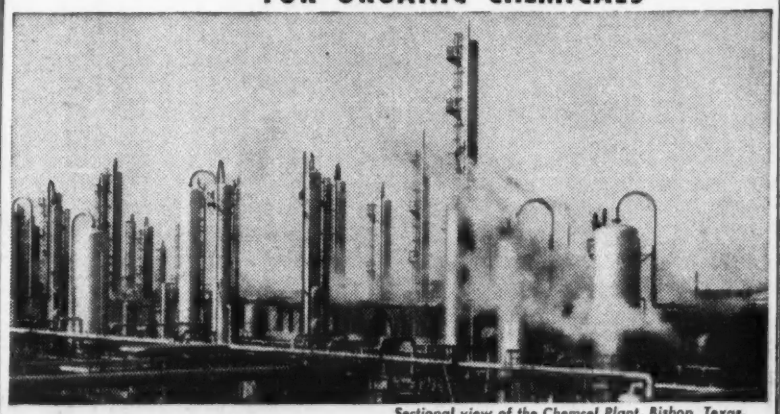
Write for Prices and Technical Data Sheets to DEPT. 01

FINE ORGANICS Inc.

211 East 19th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

LOOK TO Celanese

FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS



Sectional view of the Chemcel Plant, Bishop, Texas.

FORMALDEHYDE
PARAFORMALDEHYDE
FORMCEL†
ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
METHANOL

NORMAL PROPANOL
BUTYL ALCOHOLS
BUTYLENE GLYCOLS
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
PROPYLENE OXIDE
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
SPECIAL SOLVENTS

Celanese® CHEMICALS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Chemical Division

180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

®Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. †Trademark